989

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1989

Foreword, Highlights, Charts, Statistical Notes

Essays on:

- U.S. Efforts in Curbing Chemical Weapons Proliferation
- Diversification of Arms Sources by Third World Nations

Tables of Military and Economic Variables for 144 Countries, 1978-1988

AC1.16:

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 1989

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

Library of Congress Numbers:
JX 1974.A1U52
78-645925

ISSN 0897-4667

Released October 1990

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Foreword

The remarkable events which have occurred since the previous edition of this report will profoundly influence the world's future military spending and commerce in arms.

On the positive side:

- fundamentally new and encouraging attitudes, policies, and reforms are emerging in the Soviet Union;
- popular democratic movements in East Central Europe are replacing long-ruling communist regimes;
- Germany has been reunited; and
- treaties reducing US and Soviet strategic nuclear forces and European conventional arms are nearing completion.

On the negative side, the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait is a forceful reminder of the dangers that will remain in a Post-Cold War era. The demand for arms remains high. Economic pressures to sell have increased. Sources of supply are growing. Advanced arms technology is spreading rapidly throughout the world. Arms control, however, has had difficulty gaining even a foothold in the world's most troubled regions.

In this 20th edition of the ***World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers*** series, the statistical picture is carried through 1988, and some encouraging recent declines in both major variables are shown. Future trends have been placed under great uncertainty, however, by the recent Iraqi aggression. Indeed, subsequent editions of this document may well reflect a return to the historical norms of increases in arms spending as other developing countries prepare for possible military solutions to regional disputes.

The United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency is continuing its efforts to meet the challenge of preventing the possible resurgence in arms. We have, for example, increased the number and scope of multilateral and bilateral disarmament talks. However, there is much to accomplish to achieve a more secure world, and one less burdened by military needs.

Ronald F. Lehman II
Director

Preface

This report, the twentieth in the series issued by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, is intended to serve as a convenient reference on military expenditures, arms transfers, armed forces, and related economic data for 144 countries over the 1978-1988 decade. We have continued our efforts to provide comprehensive, up-to-date, and accurate data, accompanied by pertinent analyses and highlights. Additional tables ranking the countries of the world by each variable in 1988, not published in this report, will be made available upon request.

This issue includes two essays, one on chemical weapons proliferation and US efforts to control it, and another on diversification of sources for Third World arms imports.

Future editions of this report are now available through the Standing Order Service of the Superintendent of Documents. (See last page.)

Comments and questions regarding this publication are welcome. They may be directed to:

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Washington, DC 20451

Contents

Foreword by Director Ronald F. Lehman II. iii

Highlights

Military Expenditures 1

Armed Forces 4

Arms Transfers 7

Military Burden and Other Relative Indicators 16

Essays

United States Efforts in Curbing Chemical Weapons Proliferation 21

Diversification of Arms Sources by Third World Nations 25

Main Statistical Tables

Table I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures, and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country 31

Table II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country 73

Table III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country 115

Table IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Selected Supplier and Recipient Region 119

Table V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Selected Supplier, Recipient Developing Region, and Major Weapon Type 129

Statistical Notes 133

Highlights

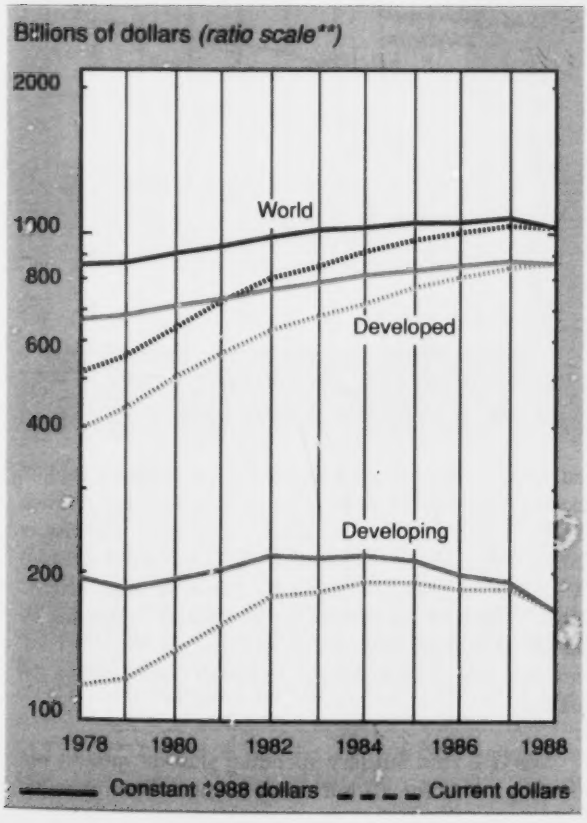
Military Expenditures

Global Trends

World military expenditures declined slightly in 1988 despite surpassing the one trillion dollar mark for the second year in a row (Main Table I). This decline of $1.7 billion in current dollars was entirely the result of decreased military spending by developing countries.

With the drop in the value of the dollar to more realistic levels since 1985 and with the change to the use of 1988 exchange rates in this edition, world aggregates in dollars rose to new heights.* Figure 1 shows world military spending trends in both current dollars, reflecting inflation, and constant dollars, based on 1988 exchange rates.

Figure 1
World Military Expenditures, 1978-1988



In constant dollar terms, the overall slowdown in world military expenditures that began in 1985 is evident. The average growth rate for the second half of the decade 1978-1988 was 0.8%, compared to 2.4% for the total period (Table 1). Sizable increases in military expenditures initially continued into the second half of the decade; however, they were not sustained, and in 1988, expenditures fell to pre-1985 levels.

Mirroring the global trend, military spending by the developed countries also declined in 1988 for the first time during the decade. Despite this decline, however, the developed countries experienced fairly strong annual growth since 1978 (3.1% for the decade and 2.1% during the last half). Military spending by developed countries declined 1.2% in 1988, bringing the level of expenditures to $865 billion, a total that not only represents more than four-fifths of world military expenditures, but also accounts for roughly one-third of the global decline.

The pronounced decline in military spending by developing countries, particularly since 1984, has been the principal cause of the global slowdown. Developing-country military expenditures rose during the first half of the decade at an average rate of 2.8%. After peaking in 1984, however, military spending declined rapidly through the end of the period for an average -4.7% rate in the second half of the decade. In 1988, military expenditures for developing countries decreased $25.1 billion from the previous year, to $167.3 billion. Besides being the largest single decrease of the decade, this represents the lowest level of military expenditures by developing countries for the entire decade. In addition, this decrease accounts for 70% of the global decline.

* See Statistical Notes, Conversion . . . to Dollars, for a discussion of the effects of exchange rate changes.

** The logarithmic or ratio scale used in this and other figures is designed to facilitate growth rate comparisons. A ratio scale is compressed as values increase so that equal vertical distances show equal ratios of value and equal slopes show equal growth rates anywhere on the chart.

Table 1
Military Expenditures: Shares and Growth
(In percent)

	World Share		Real Growth Rate*	
	1978	1988	Decade 78-88	2nd Half 83-88
World	100.0	100.0	2.4	0.8
Developed	77.1	83.8	3.1	2.1
Developing	22.9	16.2	-0.5	-4.7
Region:				
Africa	1.8	1.4	-1.0	-3.4
East Asia	7.6	7.5	1.9	1.9
Europe, all	54.1	51.4	1.6	0.9
NATO Europe	14.8	14.5	1.0	0.8
Warsaw Pact	37.1	34.7	1.5	0.9
Other Europe	2.2	2.1	1.5	0.6
Latin America	1.4	1.2	0.8	-3.2
Middle East	11.4	5.9	-2.5	-10.4
North America	22.3	30.8	5.9	4.1
Oceania	0.6	0.7	4.5	3.5
South Asia	0.9	1.2	6.5	5.7
Organization				
NATO, all	37.1	45.3	4.4	3.0
Warsaw Pact	37.1	34.7	1.5	0.9
OPEC	10.3	5.0	-3.1	-10.8
OECD	41.7	50.6	4.3	3.0

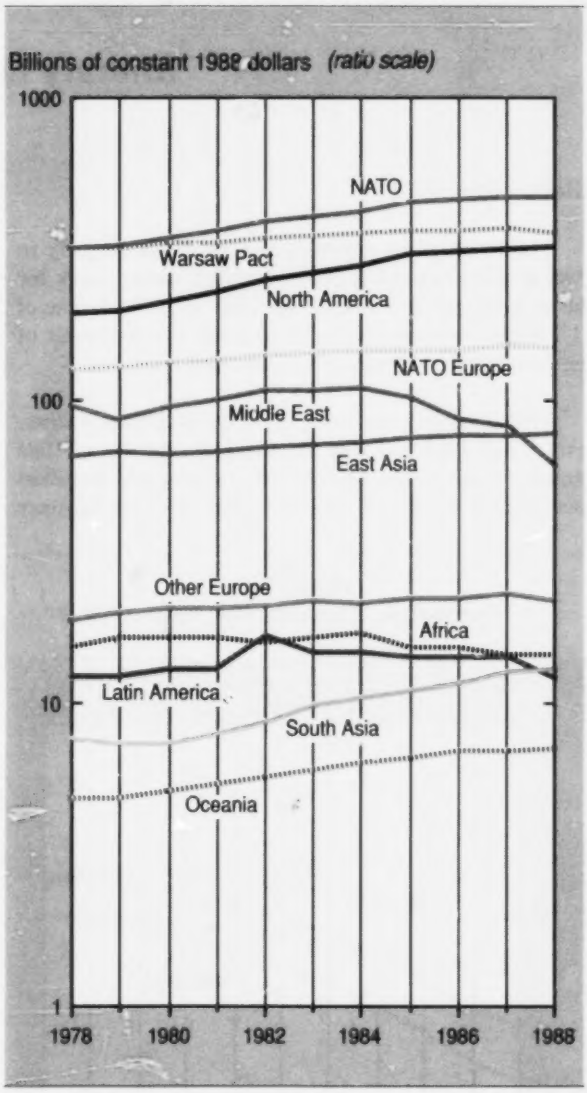
* Average annual rate, calculated as a compound rate curve fitted to all points. (See Statistical Notes.)

Regional and National Trends

Among the developed regions, **North American (mainly US) military expenditures increased rapidly through most of the decade but slowed at the end** (Figure 2). Although for the period as a whole the growth rate was a strong 6%, it dropped to 4.1% in the second half and to 0.6% in 1988.

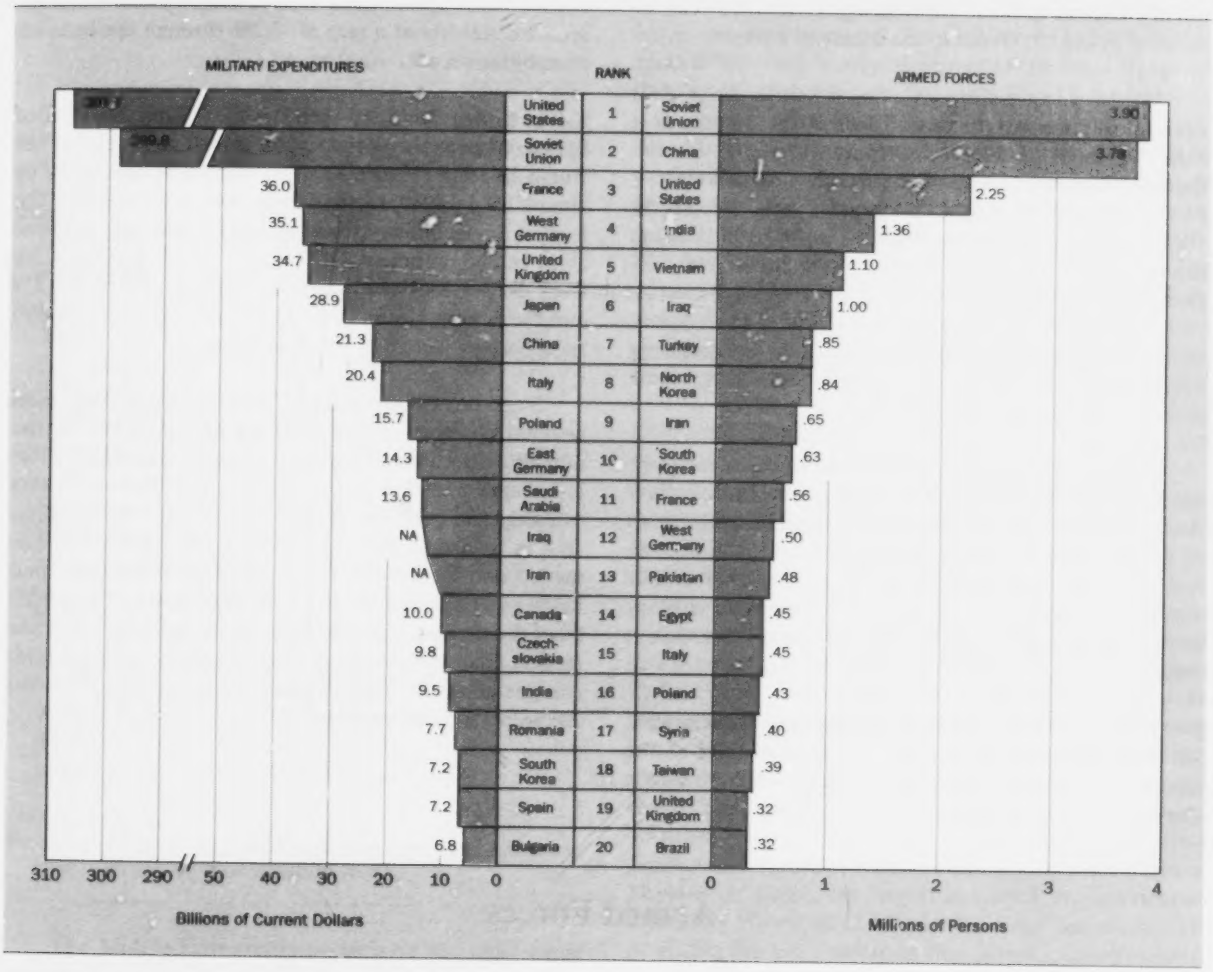
Military spending by NATO countries continued to grow steadily throughout the decade at a rate of 4.4%, slowing to 3% during the last five years. This slowdown is due to the combined effect of slower growth in North America, as well as in NATO Europe, which grew modestly by 1% annually over the entire decade and by 0.8% during the last half. At the end of the decade, the largest changes in the level of military expenditures amongst NATO member countries occurred in Italy, the United Kingdom and the US. Military expenditures in the United Kingdom decreased roughly $1.3 billion in 1988; a decrease that was almost exactly offset by the nearly $1.3 billion increase in Italian expenditures. US military expenditures increased $1.7 billion in 1988, accounting for almost the total increase in NATO military expenditures of $1.8 billion. Spending by the rest of Europe, other than NATO and the Warsaw Pact, grew at a rate of 1.5% for the decade and 0.6% during the last half.

Figure 2
Military Expenditures by Region, 1978-1988



Warsaw Pact military spending showed modest but steady growth for all but the last year of the decade.

Figure 3
Leading Military Powers, 1988


MILITARY EXPENDITURES
RANK
ARMED FORCES
United States 1 Soviet Union 3.90
Soviet Union 2 China 3.78
36.0 France 3 United States 2.25
35.1 West Germany 4 India 1.36
34.7 United Kingdom 5 Vietnam 1.10
28.9 Japan 6 Iraq 1.00
21.3 China 7 Turkey .85
20.4 Italy 8 North Korea .84
15.7 Poland 9 Iran .65
14.3 East Germany 10 South Korea .63
13.6 Saudi Arabia 11 France .56
NA Iraq 12 West Germany .50
NA Iran 13 Pakistan .48
10.0 Canada 14 Egypt .45
9.8 Czech-slovakia 15 Italy .45
9.5 India 16 Poland .43
7.7 Romania 17 Syria .40
7.2 South Korea 18 Taiwan .39
7.2 Spain 19 United Kingdom .32
6.8 Bulgaria 20 Brazil .32
310 300 290 50 40 30 20 10 0
0 1 2 3 4
Billions of Current Dollars
Millions of Persons

Overall growth was 1.5% for the decade and 0.9% during the last five years. In 1988, Pact military expenditures declined for the first time during the period, falling 3.7%, or $13.6 billion. This decline is due, almost entirely, to the $13.2 billion decrease in military expenditures by the Soviet Union.

Among the developing regions, **growth in East Asian military spending remained steady at 1.9% throughout the decade, as well as during the last five years of that period. South Asia, on the other hand, continued to maintain its position as the region with the fastest growing level of military expenditures**. South Asian military expenditures for the decade 1978-1988 grew rapidly at a rate of 6.5%, compared to North America (5.9%) and Oceania (4.5%), the only two other regions with high growth rates. During the last five years of the decade, growth in South Asian military expenditures slowed slightly to 5.7%, which was still higher than growth in both North America (4.1%) and Oceania (3.5%).

Military expenditures in India and Pakistan, South Asia's first and second largest military spenders, respectively, **experienced rapid growth during the decade.** In India, spending increased at a rate of 5.8% throughout the decade, a rate that barely changed during the second half of the decade. Military expenditures in Pakistan increased at the much more rapid pace of 10% during the decade and 7.1% for the last half. An especially large increase occurred in 1983, when Pakistani military expenditures jumped nearly 26%. Sri Lanka, a country that has historically had very low levels of military spending (in 1988 Sri Lanka's military expenditures were a mere 3% of India's military expenditures), is nevertheless the third

largest South Asian country in terms of military expenditures. As a result of the intense civil war plaguing the country, Sri Lanka experienced phenomenal growth in military expenditures of 29.2% during the last five years of the decade, and 17.3% during the decade as a whole.

Military spending in the Middle East fell dramatically during the second half of the decade, at a rate of growth of -10.4%, compared to -2.5% for the decade. Military expenditures reached a decade high of $109.1 billion in 1984, and then began a rapid decline. In 1988, military expenditures fell 26% to $60.7 billion, the lowest level of spending of the decade, and a drop of 44% from the 1984 peak.

The drop in developing-country military spending noted above is primarily due to the Middle East, which accounted for 86% of the total decline.

Decreases in Syrian and Saudi Arabian military spending contributed significantly to the Middle East decline. These two countries had the largest negative rates of growth during the last half of the decade, -15.9% in Syria and -13.3% in Saudi Arabia. In 1988 alone, Saudi Arabia and Egypt experienced the largest decreases in military expenditures, down $3.2 billion and $2.2 billion, respectively.

African military expenditures remained unchanged in 1988, although the trend over the last half of the decade has generally been one of decline. Growth for the decade was -1%, compared to -3.4% for the last half.

Military expenditures in Latin America fell 15% in 1988 to $12 billion, the lowest level of spending during the decade. Spending increased from the beginning of the decade until 1982, after which military expenditures declined steadily at a rate of -3.2% through the last five years of the decade.

In terms of military spending by country, **the United States outspent the Soviet Union as well as the rest of the world in 1988** (Figure 3). US defense outlays grew by almost 1% in 1988, totaling more than $307 billion. The level of Soviet military spending for the same year followed close behind, at nearly $300 billion, which is down 4.2% from the previous year. Defense expenditures by the US and the Soviet Union outstrip the next largest military spenders by a factor of over eight to one.

Since the 1988 edition of *WMEAT*, **there have been several changes in the ranking of countries by the amounts they allocate for their military programs.** (This is in large part due to the shift in this edition to 1988 exchange rates; see also the discussion of the impacts of this shift in Statistical Notes, Conversion...to Dollars.) While the US and the Soviet Union continue to maintain their rankings as the world's largest military spenders, Iran's fall from the number eight position to the thirteenth was the largest change in rank in 1988. Among other smaller changes in rank is South Korea's rise to become one of the 20 leading military spenders.

Armed Forces

World armed forces fell slightly to 28.4 million persons in 1988, as a result of almost equal decreases in the armed forces of developed and developing countries (Main Table I). Armed forces generally tended to increase throughout the first half of the decade 1978-1988 and into the second half; however, after reaching their highest level of 29.9 million persons in 1985, armed forces decreased steadily. Growth during the entire decade was only 0.9% and, during the last half, an even slower 0.6% (Table 2).

Amongst developing countries, the 1988 decline in armed forces was due primarily to the large reductions in South Asian and Latin American armed forces, of 205,000 and 306,000 persons, respectively. South Asian armed forces grew at an overall rate of 1.7% during the decade, however, after peaking in 1985, growth declined to 0.5%. Armed forces in India, the largest in South Asia, began decreasing during the second half of the decade and in 1988, fell 9.3%. Similarly, Pakistani armed forces, which have been in a state of decline since 1984, experienced a sharp decrease of 15.4% in 1988. Despite such cutbacks in the two largest armed forces of South Asia, it is uncertain if these changes reflect a lessening of tensions and conflicts within the region.

Armed forces in Latin America decreased sharply in 1988 despite a decade of steady growth. In 1988, Latin American armed forces fell 16.3% to a pre-1981 level of 1.6 million persons. This drop can be attributed to decreases in a handful of countries. Brazil, which has the region's largest army, reduced its armed forces by 41% in 1988, accounting for almost three-fourths of the total Latin American decline. Chile and Peru also experienced significant reductions in their armed forces during this period of 24.4% and 12.6%, respectively.

Table 2
Armed Forces: Shares and Growth
(In percent)

	World Share		Growth Rate*	
	1978	1988	Decade 78-88	2nd Half 83-88
World	100.0	100.0	0.9	0.6
Developed	37.8	36.2	0.4	0.1
Developing	62.2	63.8	1.2	0.9
Region				
Africa	5.0	5.8	3.2	3.0
East Asia	31.3	28.7	-0.4	-0.6
Europe, all	34.9	32.8	0.2	-0.1
NATO Europe	11.9	11.5	0.6	0.1
Warsaw Pact	19.7	18.6	0.2	-0.0
Other Europe	3.3	2.7	-1.3	-2.1
Latin America	5.6	5.5	1.9	-1.1
Middle East	6.9	11.4	5.3	7.3
North America	8.1	8.2	1.2	0.6
Oceania	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.4
South Asia	7.9	7.3	1.7	0.5
Organization				
NATO, all	20.0	19.7	0.9	0.3
Warsaw Pact	19.7	18.6	0.2	-0.0
OPEC	5.7	8.9	5.5	8.0
OECD	23.3	22.6	0.7	0.1

* Average annual rate, calculated as a compound rate curve fitted to all points. (See Statistical Notes.)

The Middle East continues to have the most rapid growth in armed forces, not only for the decade (5.3%) but particularly over the last five years of the period, when growth reached 7.3%. (This is in spite of a global trend of slower growth in armed forces during the second half of the decade.) In 1988 alone, the Middle East accounted for 11.4% of the world's armed forces (compared to 6.9% in 1978) and armed forces increased nearly 20% to reach a decade high of 3.2 million persons.

Such large increases are largely due to the steadily growing armies in Iran and Iraq. During the last half of the decade, the armies of Iran and Iraq grew by almost 16% and 14%, respectively. Jordan and North and South Yemen also experienced large increases in armed forces during this period. Although not quite one-fifth the size of Iraq's army as of the end of the decade, the Jordanian armed forces nonetheless grew 15% during the last five years of the decade and, in 1988 increased 65%. Armed forces in North (Aden) and South Yemen (Sanaa) grew at a rate of 25% and 20%, respectively, throughout the last half of the decade. In 1988, armed forces in North Yemen more than doubled while in South Yemen armed forces increased 44%. In terms of armed forces per thousand people in 1988, Jordan ranked first with nearly 58 armed soldiers per thousand people, followed closely by Iraq with 57 and Israel with 44.

Africa had the second fastest rate of growth in armed forces during the decade. Despite strong growth for the decade of 3.2% (3% during the last five years of the period), however, African armed forces fell 6% in 1988. The fact that Africa's armed forces growth rate has declined relative to periods reported in previous editions of *WMEAT* suggests that the continuing drop in African military spending is finally being reflected in a lowering of military force levels.

Other European armed forces (excluding the armed forces of NATO and Warsaw Pact member countries) experienced **decreasing growth of -1.3% throughout the decade,** and -2.1% for the last five years of the period. Armed forces were at their highest level of the decade in 1978 and at their lowest, 0.8 million persons, in 1988.

East Asia continues to possess the largest share of world armed forces (28.7% in 1988). During the last half of the decade, armed forces levels increased in manpower one year and decreased the next, with the net result being declining growth of -0.6%, compared to -0.4% for the decade. Amongst the region's largest armed forces were those in China, North and South Korea, and Vietnam. Together these four countries accounted for 79% of East Asian armed forces in 1988. Armed forces in the People's Republic of China, the largest in East Asia, experienced decreasing growth of -2.4% over the entire decade, as well as during the last 5 years of this period. China's armed forces reached a peak of 4.8 million persons in 1981, then decreased steadily in the ensuing years, only to increase 7% to 3.8 million persons in 1988.

As expected, the armed forces of OPEC member countries grew faster than other organizational groupings during both the decade (5.5%) and the last five years of the period (8%). NATO countries also experienced growth during these periods, albeit at much lower rates of 0.9% during the decade and 0.3% during the last half. Warsaw Pact countries experienced very slight declines in their armed forces during the last half of the decade.

In terms of the 1988 ranking of the world's largest armed forces, the China's armed forces were second in size only to those of the Soviet Union (Figure 3). The US ranked third with 2.3 million people.

Developing countries generally possess the world's largest armed forces and in 1988, the developing countries accounted for 63.8% of the world's armed forces. Of the twenty largest armed forces, thirteen were in developing countries. China, India, and Vietnam were among the countries with the five largest armies in 1988. The next five—Iraq, Turkey, North Korea, Iran, and South Korea—maintained armed forces larger than those of such military powers as France, Italy, and West Germany.

The ratio of a country's armed forces to its population provides a useful indicator of national military burden and effort. A comparison of trends in armed forces, population, and the resulting "force ratio" shows some significant differences between developed and developing countries (Table 3).

Although the armed forces of developing countries are growing rapidly (and more so than those of developed countries), the population of developing countries is growing even more rapidly. As a result, the force ratio in developing countries is declining. In the developed countries, on the other hand, armed forces grew faster than the population. This resulted in more **modest growth for the force ratios of the developed countries**.

The force ratio for the developed countries was nearly double that for developing countries in 1983. With a continuation of the disparities in growth rates for armed forces and population, this difference in force ratio levels will increase. That is, in the future the military "burden," as measured by the force ratio, will grow or remain high for developed countries and decline further for developing countries. These trends suggest the possibility of long-term military manning problems for developed countries when considered in conjunction with such other tendencies as the aging of populations and increasing military expenditures per member of the armed forces.

Table 3
Force Ratio Trends

	Amount			Growth Rate* (%)	
	1978	1983	1988	Decade 78-88	2nd Half 83-88
Armed Forces:	(In millions)				
World	26.5	27.5	28.4	0.9	0.6
Developed	10.0	10.3	10.3	0.4	0.1
Developing	16.5	17.2	18.1	1.2	0.9
Population:	(In billions)				
World	4.31	4.70	5.12	1.8	1.7
Developed	1.07	1.11	1.15	0.7	0.7
Developing	3.24	3.59	3.98	2.1	2.1
Force Ratio:	(In soldiers per 1000 pop.)				
World	6.1	5.8	5.5	-0.82	-1.09
Developed	9.4	9.3	9.0	-0.29	-0.56
Developing	5.1	4.8	4.6	-0.87	-1.11

* Average annual rate, calculated as a compound rate curve fitted to all points. (See Statistical Notes.)

Arms Transfers

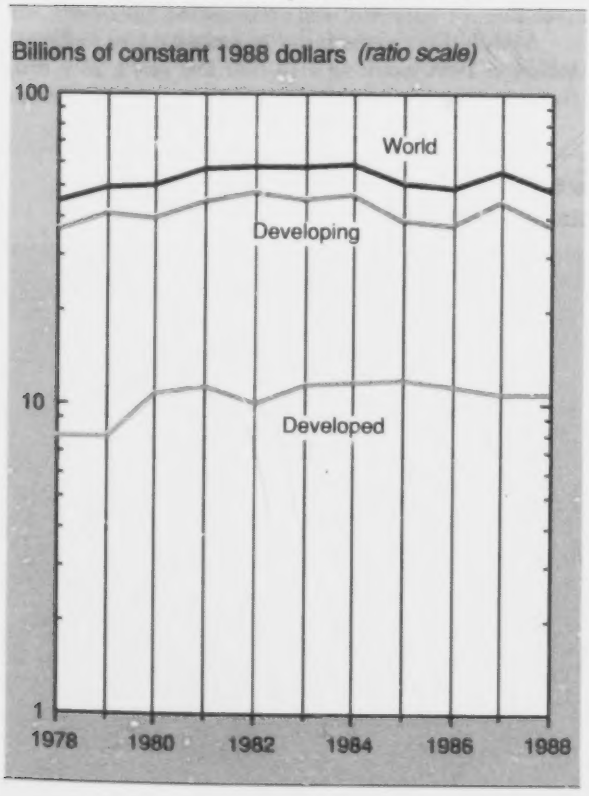
Total World Trade

Total world arms transfers declined sharply in 1988 to $49 billion from the 1987 peak of $56 billion (in constant dollars; Figure 4 and Main Table II). This represents a 13% drop and a 10-year low. It should be cautioned, however, that since the initial estimates for the latest year generally rise in subsequent editions, the recent trend is uncertain.

Since 1983, the decline in world arms trade has averaged nearly 3% annually (Table 4). If 1980 is taken as the beginning of a period of levelling and slowdown (see Figure 4), the world trend has been a more moderate annual decline of 1.1%.

World arms agreements, indicators of the general direction, if not the precise level of future arms trade, also fell in 1988, from $56 billion to $47 billion (Main Table IV). This data series fluctuated widely since 1980, but the trend line has been virtually level for the period.

Figure 4
World Arms Imports, 1978-1988



The share of the arms trade in total trade dropped to 1.7% in 1988 from a decade high of 2.7% in 1984 (Main Table II).

Arms Imports Trends

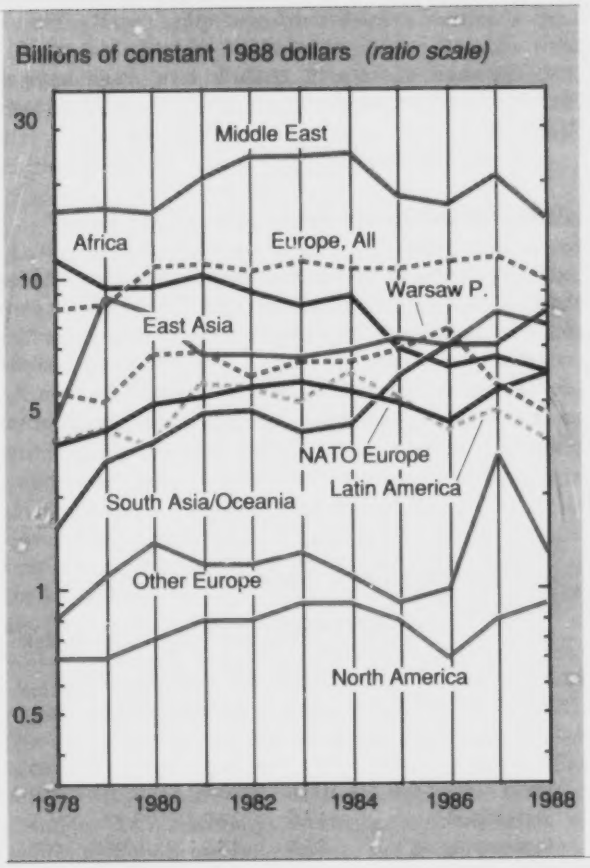
The decline in world arms imports can be attributed entirely to the developing countries. Their arms imports fell $7.4 billion in 1988, while those of developed countries remained essentially unchanged. In the last half of the decade, developing country imports declined 3.2% annually, nearly twice the rate of decline in developed countries (Table 4).

Table 4
World Arms Imports: Shares and Growth
(In percent)

	World Share		Real Growth Rate*	
			Decade	2nd Half
	1978	1988	78-88	83-88
World	100.0	100.0	0.6	-2.9
Developed	17.5	22.2	3.1	-1.7
Developing	82.5	77.8	0.0	-3.2
Region				
Africa	25.8	10.0	-8.1	-10.7
East Asia	7.7	14.7	2.6	5.8
Europe	17.8	20.1	2.3	-1.2
NATO Europe	6.4	9.8	3.0	0.0
Warsaw Pact	9.7	7.5	0.5	-6.1
Other	1.7	2.7	4.1	9.2
Latin America	6.7	6.1	0.5	-7.0
Middle East	36.9	30.8	0.2	-8.3
North America	1.4	1.9	2.8	-1.3
Oceania	1.0	2.9	12.9	15.9
South Asia	2.7	12.8	13.6	21.0
Organization				
NATO, All	7.8	11.7	3.0	-0.2
Warsaw Pact	9.7	7.5	0.5	-6.1
OPEC	36.8	24.0	-1.5	-9.5
OECD	10.7	19.5	5.4	3.2

* Average annual rate, calculated as a compound rate curve fitted to all points. (See Statistical Notes.)

Figure 5
Arms Imports by Region, 1978-88



The Middle East is the world's principal market for arms and military equipment, as it has been for the entire decade (Table 4, Figures 5 and 6). Its share of the world market was 37% in 1978; it rose to a high of 42% in 1983 and dropped to 31% in 1988.

The regional distribution of the world's arms trade has changed considerably over the decade, as shown by the following percentage shares of the total (Table 4):

1978		1988	
Middle East	36.9%	Middle East	30.9%
Africa	25.8	East Asia	14.7
Warsaw Pact	9.7	South Asia	12.8
East Asia	7.7	Africa	10.0
Latin America	6.7	NATO Europe	9.8
NATO Europe	6.4	Warsaw Pact	7.5
South Asia	2.7	Latin America	6.1
(Other regions)	4.1	(Other regions)	7.5

Africa was the second largest importing region in 1978, with a quarter of the world total, but dropped to fourth in 1988 with 10%. On the other hand, East Asia and South Asia have become the second and third largest importing regions, with 15% and 13%, respectively.

The Middle East

Middle East arms imports amounted to some $15 billion in 1988, marking a 10-year low and a 26% drop from the previous year. Since 1983, the average decline

Figure 6
World Arms Import Market, 1978-1988

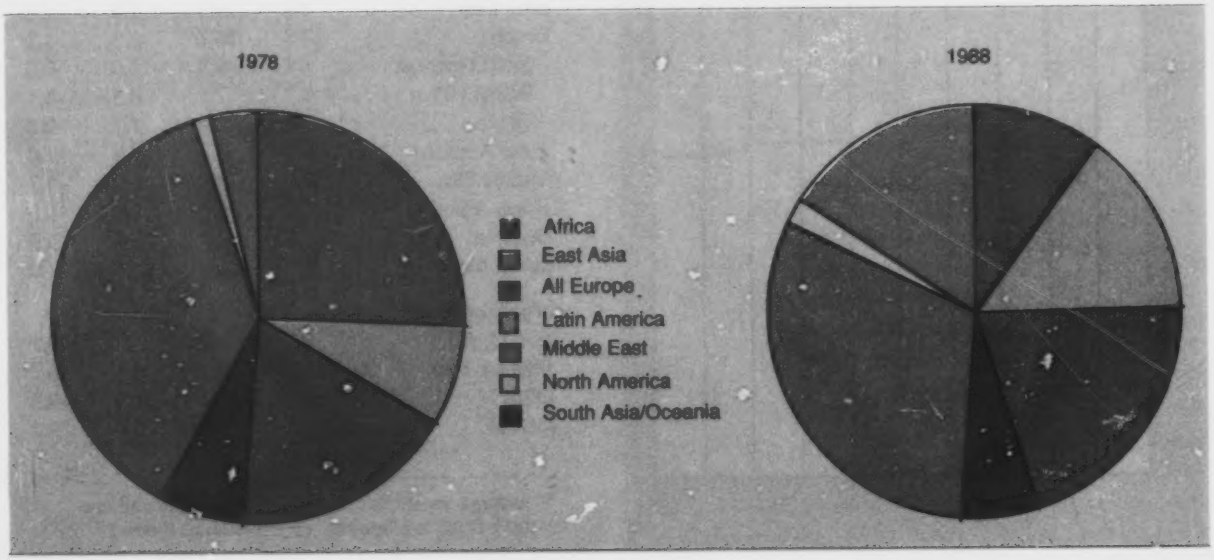
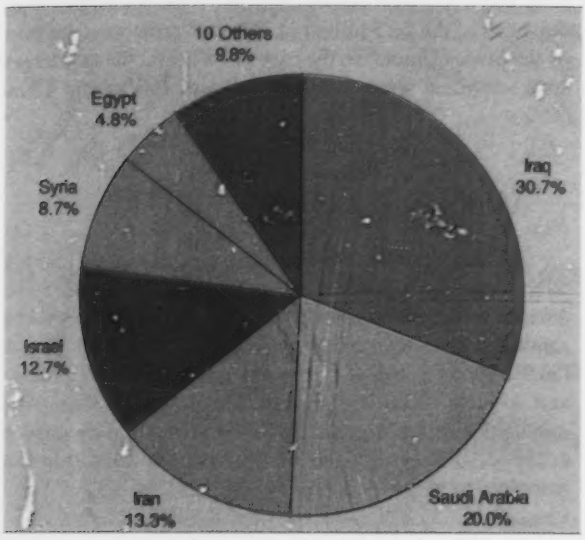


Figure 7
Middle East Arms Import Market, 1988



for the entire region has been over 8%, a rate that also applies to the group of Middle East countries excluding Iran and Iraq.

The largest arms importers in the Middle East in the 1984-1988 period were the following (in billions of current dollars; Main Table III):

Iraq	**$29.7**
Saudi Arabia	**19.5**
Iran	**10.5**
Syria	**8.3**
Egypt	**6.4**
Israel	**6.1**

These countries accounted for 90% of the region's total arms imports in the period, while Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Iran accounted for two-thirds.

In 1988, **Iraq was the Middle East's largest importer of arms** (Figure 7), accounting for 31% of the region's total $4.6 billion. Saudi Arabia was second, with $3 billion (20%). Syria, which had historically been the third largest arms importer in the Middle East, fell behind both Iran and Israel.

The Soviet Union continued to be the number one arms supplier to the Middle East during 1984-1988 by providing almost 30% of all arms imports to the region (Figure 9 and Main Table III). This dominant market position has been held by the Soviet Union since 1978. From 1984 to 1988, the Soviet Union's principal arms recipients in the Middle East included Iraq ($15.4 billion), Syria ($6.9 billion), the Yemens (Aden $1.5 billion, Sanaa $1.3 billion) and Jordan ($0.9 billion).

The next two largest arms suppliers to the Middle East during 1984-1988 were the United States and France, which supplied 18% and 14% of the region's total arms imports, respectively. The major Middle Eastern purchasers of US arms were Saudi Arabia ($5.8 billion), Israel ($6.1 billion), Egypt ($2.8 billion), and Jordan ($0.5 billion). The major purchasers of French arms were Saudi Arabia ($7.5 billion), Iraq ($3.1 billion), Egypt ($0.8 billion), Kuwait ($0.5 billion) and Qatar ($0.3 billion). France's exports to the region dropped, however, from a high of 23% of total imports in 1985 to 8% in 1988.

China also exported large quantities of arms to the Middle East. During the period 1984-1988, China supplied the region with almost $8.3 billion in arms, over 9% of the total. In 1988, China exported $2.7 billion in arms to the region, a 29% increase over 1987. This trade increased steadily throughout the decade 1978-1988, rising from less than one percent of the region's total arms imports in 1978 to over 18% in 1988 (Main Table IV). The main recipients were Iraq, Iran, and Saudi Arabia, each receiving about a third of China's exports to the region in 1984-1988 (Main Table III).

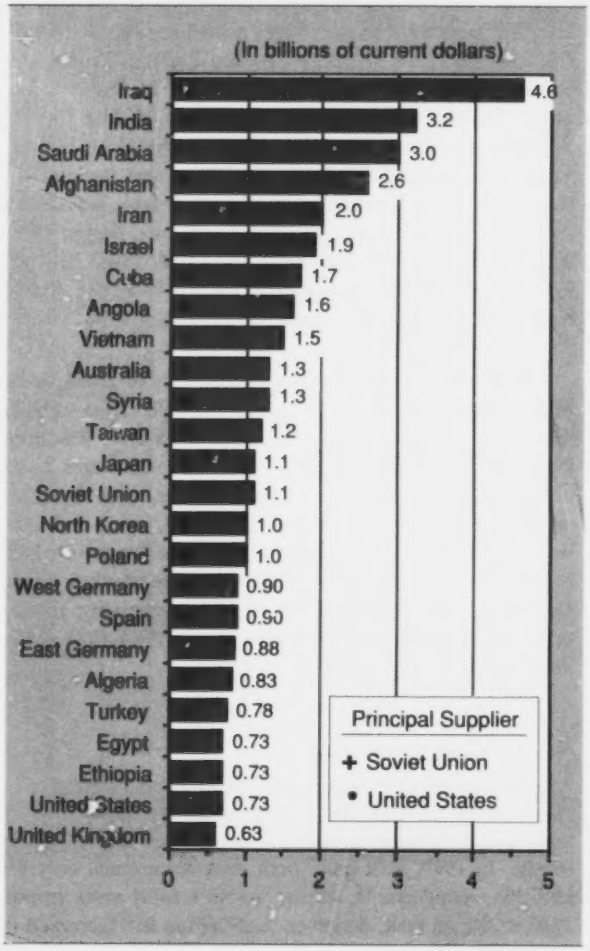
East and South Asia

The size and importance of the arms market in East and South Asia continue to increase relative to world totals. In 1978, East and South Asia represented only 8% and 3%, respectively, of the world's total arms import market. Since then, however, each region has increased its demand for arms substantially, and in 1988, East and South Asia accounted for 15% and 13%, respectively, of the total arms market (Table 4).

South Asia's arms imports grew very rapidly in the latter half of the decade, by 21% annually, and East Asia's also grew, by nearly 6%. These were the only regions with a rising trend in this period, except for Oceania and Other Europe (at much lower levels).

India and Afghanistan, South Asia's largest arms importers, respectively acquired $13 billion and $6.5 billion in arms during 1984-1988. In 1988, India was the second leading arms importer in the world, after Iraq, and Afghanistan was the fourth largest (Figure 8). Pakistan, although not amongst the top twenty-five arms importers in the world, still accumulated some $2.1 billion in arms imports in 1984-1988.

Figure 8
Leading Arms Importers, 1988



In East Asia, Vietnam dominated the arms import market during 1984-1988 by purchasing some $8.6 billion in arms. In 1988, Vietnam ranked ninth in the world for total arms imports. East Asia's arms imports, after growing steadily since 1982, dropped in 1988, but its world share rose because of the larger declines elsewhere.

The Soviet Union and the United States are the major arms suppliers to East Asia (Main Table III). As Figure 9 illustrates, the Soviet Union provided 41% and the United States 42% of the total East Asian arms imports in the period 1984-1988. The Soviet Union supplied nearly all the arms for East Asia's largest importer, Vietnam, while the main recipients of US arms were Taiwan and Japan. The Soviet Union has been the primary source of arms for the South Asians over the past half-decade, followed by France, the US, and China, at much lower levels.

Soviet exports to South Asia amounted to some $16 billion, over 73% of the region's arms imports in 1984-1988. The Soviet Union supplied the same share of India's arms imports, while France supplied 14%. In Afghanistan, nearly all of the $6.5 billion in imported arms were supplied by the Soviet Union. In the case of Pakistan, the two largest arms suppliers were the United States (60%) and China (16%).

Africa

Africa continued its declining trend in arms imports with some $4.9 billion in 1988. During 1984-1988, African arms imports declined at an average rate of 11% annually. The four major arms importing countries, Angola ($6.9 billion), Libya ($6.3 billion), Ethiopia ($4.1 billion), and Algeria ($3.3 billion), purchased 73% of all arms imported into the region. In 1988, African arms imports dropped to roughly 10% of the world's arms imports, compared to its ten-year high of 26% in 1978.

The Soviet Union has historically been the primary arms supplier to Africa, providing 66% of the arms imported in the last half-decade (Figure 9 and Main Table III). Czechoslovakia and France have also been major arms suppliers, with each supplying about 5%, although French arms exports to Africa have decreased considerably since 1982.

Arms Export Trends

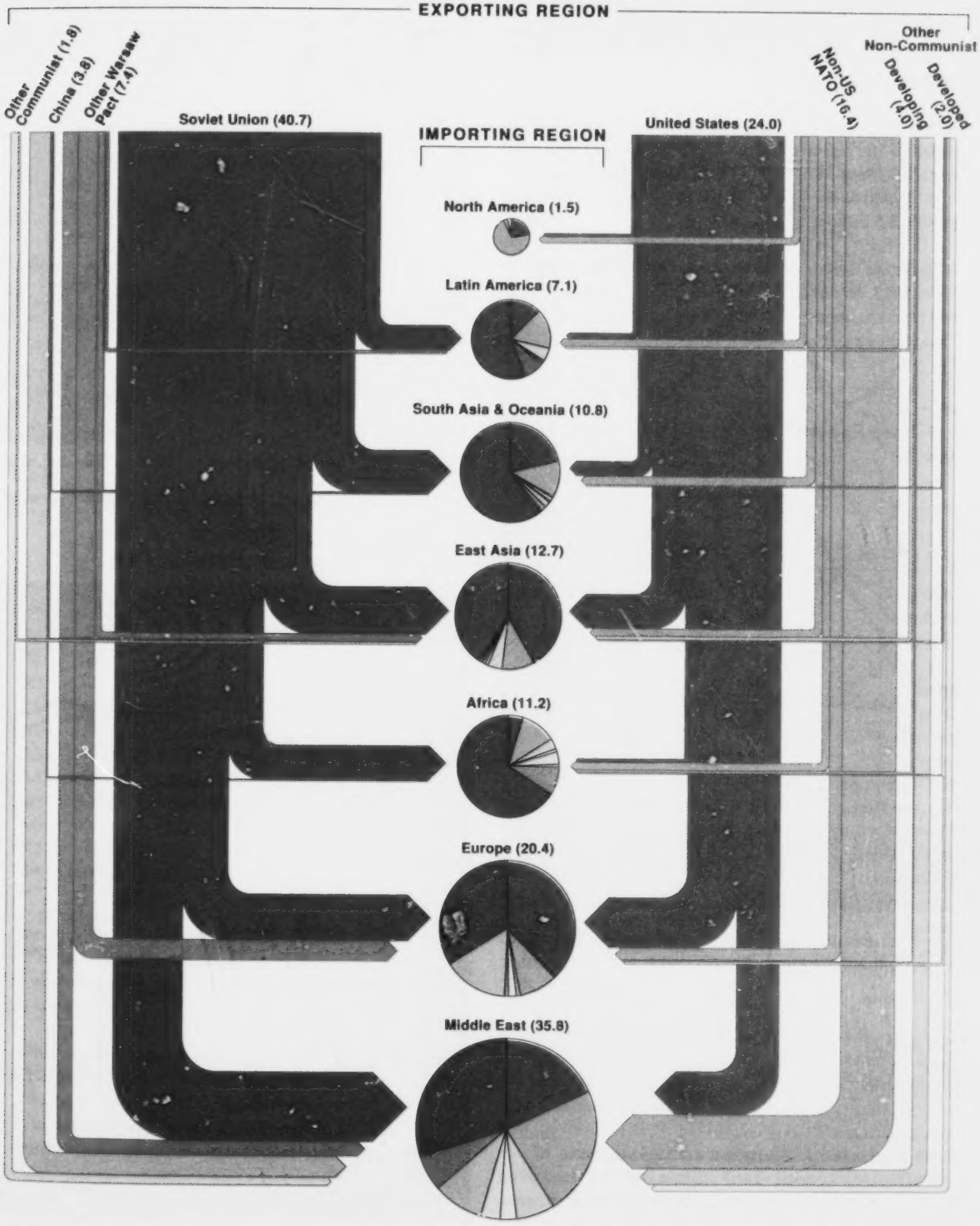
World arms exports, which virtually match world arms imports, **declined by almost 3% annually in the last half-decade** (Table 5 and Figure 10). As with world imports, the 13% decline in 1988 initially estimated in this report is subject to some upward revision in future editions.

The developed countries' share of world arms exports dropped to 88% in 1988, from 95% a decade earlier. The share of developing countries' exports rose concomitantly from 5% in 1978 to 12% in 1988, peaking in 1984 at 14%.

NATO-Warsaw Pact Comparison

The countries of NATO and the Warsaw Pact continue to dominate arms exports, together accounting for 88% of the world total in 1988, down slightly from 92% in 1978 (Table 5 and Figure 12). The Warsaw Pact and North America have maintained roughly constant levels of arms exports over the decade, with **the Warsaw Pact share remaining at just under 50% over the decade**

Figure 9
Arms Transfer Flows, Cumulative 1984 -1988



World Total = $248.3 billion
Figures in parentheses represent percent of world total

Areas of circles and widths of flows are proportional to dollar values

while North America's exports grew at a 3.5% rate and its world share rose from 25% to 30%. On the other hand, with its exports peaking in 1981 and declining at annual rates of 18% for the last half-decade and nearly 4.5% for the full decade, **NATO Europe's world share fell by more than half, from 19% in 1978 to 8% in 1988.** The drop was especially large in 1988, amounting to a 50% decline from the previous year.

The Warsaw Pact countries surpassed the NATO countries in the value of arms exports in every year of the decade (Main Table II). The Warsaw Pact exported some $24 billion in 1988, while the NATO countries exported $18.5 billion.

The Soviet Union is the unchallenged leader among Warsaw Pact exporters. Within NATO, the United States is less so, although it exceeds its nearest ally several-fold in arms exports. Both countries increased their dominance in 1988 over the average for the last half-decade. The shares of the major exporters in each alliance were as follows (Main Tables II and III):

	1984-1988	1988
Warsaw Pact		
Soviet Union	84.8 %	89.0 %
Czechoslovakia	4.8	3.5
Poland	4.4	2.8
NATO		
United States	59.9	77.0
France	18.2	10.0
United Kingdom	7.3	3.9
West Germany	6.8	1.9

The arms exports of the Warsaw Pact countries constituted 9.5% of their total exports in 1988 (Main Table I). NATO countries' arms exports comprised 1 3% of their total exports for the same year.

United States-Soviet Union Comparison

Arms exports from the Soviet Union fell from $23 billion in 1987 to $21.4 billion in 1988, a 7% decrease.

Table 5
World Arms Exports: Shares and Growth
(In percent)

	World Share		Real Growth Rate*	
	1978	1988	Decade 78-88	2nd Half 83-88
World	100.0	100.0	0.6	-2.9
Developed	95.0	87.9	-0.1	-3.0
Developing	5.0	12.1	10.6	-1.6
Region				
Africa	0.1	0.2	6.8	4.3
East Asia	1.7	7.8	14.1	2.2
Europe	71.7	59.3	-1.1	-5.3
NATO Europe	19.4	8.3	-4.4	-16.7
Warsaw Pact	47.7	49.4	0.1	-0.5
Other	4.6	1.5	-5.4	-20.4
Latin America	0.4	1.9	17.1	19.5
Middle East	1.0	0.9	2.5	1.1
North America	24.8	29.8	3.5	1.8
Oceania	0.2	0.1	-4.0	-12.9
South Asia	0.2	0.0	-16.7	-58.9
Organization				
NATO, All	44.1	38.1	0.5	-5.1
Warsaw Pact	47.7	49.4	0.1	-0.5
OPEC	0.2	0.3	-5.2	1.0
OECD	47.8	39.5	0.2	-6.2

* Average annual rate, calculated as a compound rate curve fitted to all points. (See Statistical Notes.)

Figure 10
World Arms Exports, 1988

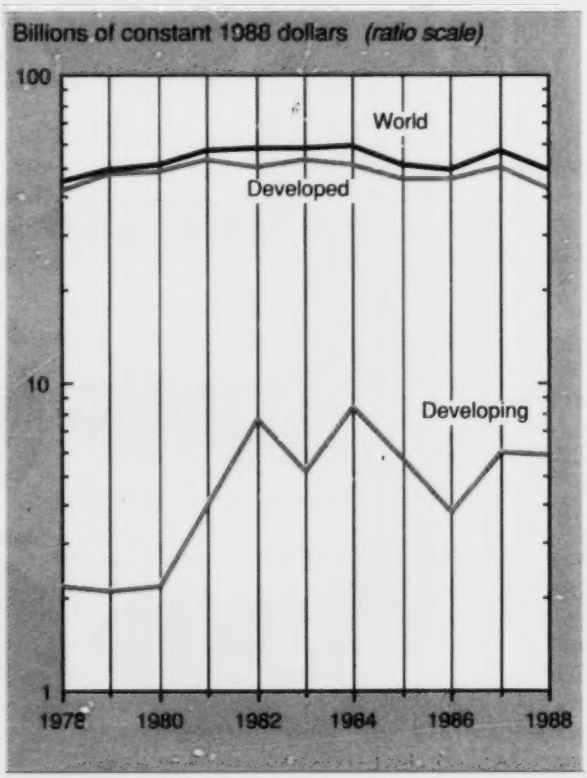


Figure 11
World Arms Export Shares, 1988

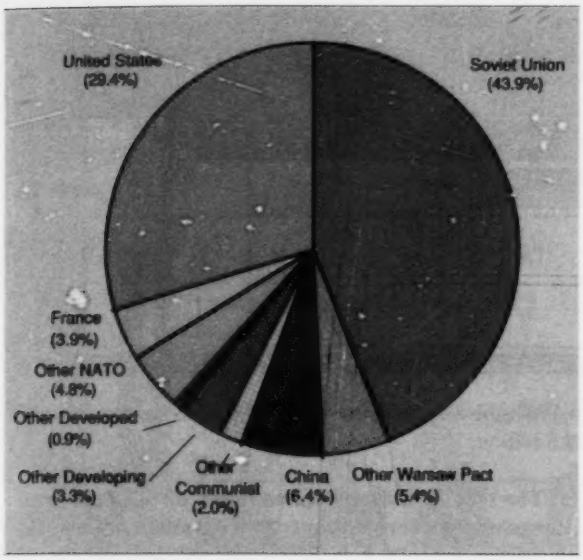


Figure 12
Arms Exports by Region, 1978-88

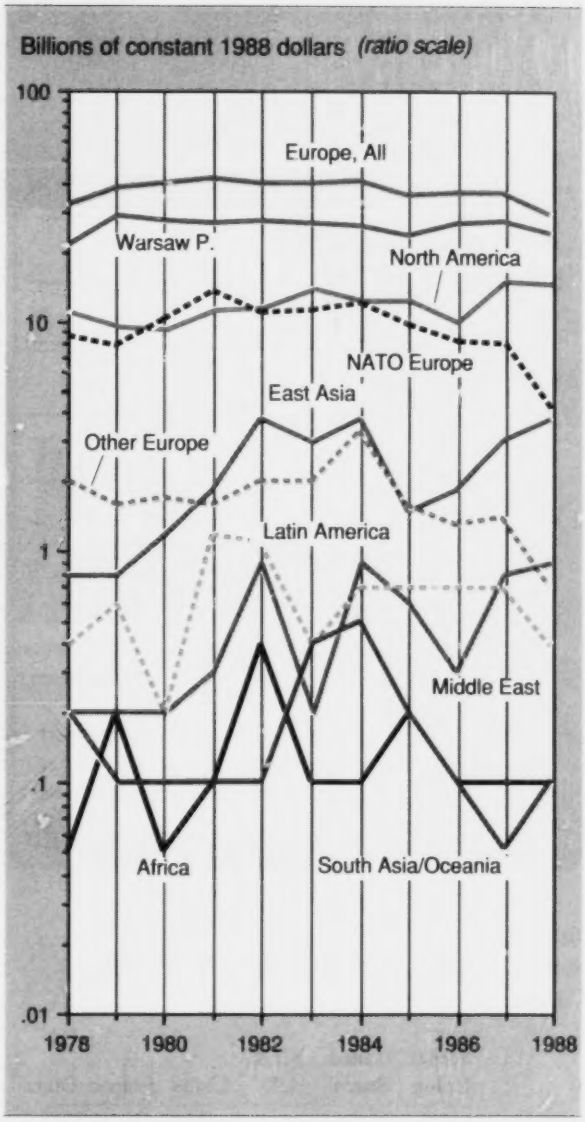


Table 6
Share of World Arms Exports (in percent)

	Soviet Union	United States	SU & US	Other Developed	Developing
1978	40.4%	24.2%	64.6%	30.9%	5.0%
1979	52.0	18.5	70.5	24.9	4.2
1980	47.7	17.9	65.6	29.4	4.4
1981	40.6	19.4	60.0	32.5	7.1
1982	39.9	19.4	59.3	26.4	13.4
1983	39.1	23.6	62.7	28.1	9.0
1984	36.9	20.4	57.3	28.5	14.1
1985	37.0	23.9	60.9	29.8	9.1
1986	45.6	20.0	65.6	26.5	7.8
1987	41.1	26.4	67.5	21.9	10.6
1988	44.0	29.4	73.4	14.5	12.1

Despite this decline, the Soviet Union's share of the world arms export market increased from 41% in 1987 to 44% in 1988, due primarily to the overall greater decline in total world arms exports.

United States arms exports in 1987 and 1988 were over $14 billion, their highest levels for the decade. The United States supplied 29% of the world's arms exports in 1988, an increase of 11% from the 1980 level (Table 6).

The United States and the Soviet Union together supplied 73% of the world's arms exports in 1988, compared with 65% in 1978. Their combined percentage share to the world has risen steadily, following a low of 57% in 1984.

Soviet arms exports to the world have been 1.9 times as large as those of the United States over the full decade, 1.7 times over the last half-decade, and 1.5 times in 1988. (Main Tables III and IV).

In arms to the developing countries, Soviet exports have been 2.8, 2.6, and 2.5 times those of the US over the same respective periods. Both countries' transfers peaked

Figure 13
Leading Arms Exporters, 1988

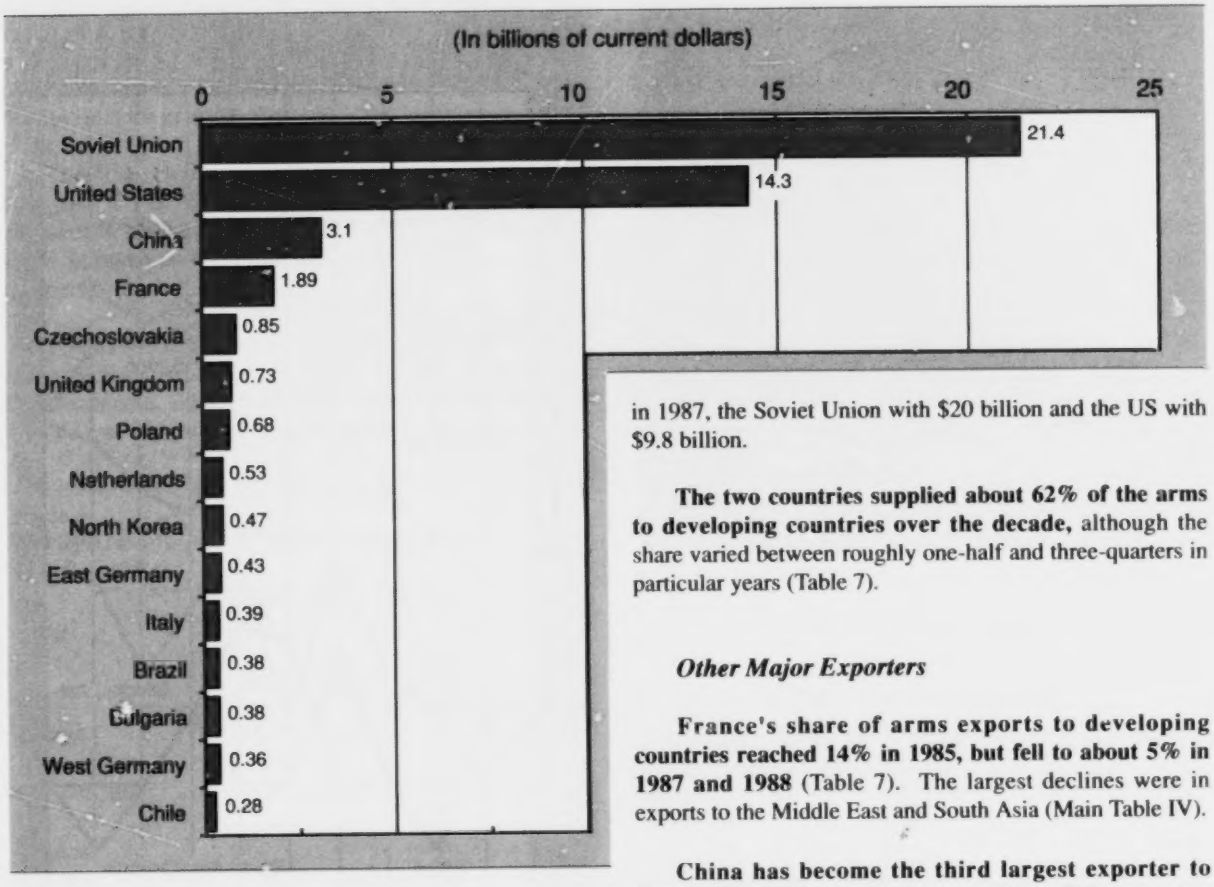


Table 7
Shares of Total Arms Exports to Developing Countries (in percent)

	Soviet Union	United States	SU & US	China	France	Other
1978	44.3%	23.3%	67.6%	1.0%	8.2%	23.2%
1979	58.0	14.9	72.9	0.5	5.9	21.2
1980	51.8	12.9	64.7	1.1	9.6	24.6
1981	43.0	12.8	55.8	1.1	12.0	31.1
1982	42.0	14.7	56.7	3.3	10.1	29.9
1983	43.8	17.6	61.4	4.1	9.7	24.8
1984	39.6	13.0	52.6	4.7	9.7	33.0
1985	40.3	17.1	57.4	2.0	14.3	26.3
1986	49.2	14.4	63.6	3.4	11.9	21.1
1987	45.4	22.2	67.6	5.2	5.4	21.8
1988	51.3	20.7	72.0	8.2	4.8	15.0
1978-88	45.8	16.6	62.4	3.4	9.3	24.9

in 1987, the Soviet Union with $20 billion and the US with $9.8 billion.

The two countries supplied about 62% of the arms to developing countries over the decade, although the share varied between roughly one-half and three-quarters in particular years (Table 7).

Other Major Exporters

France's share of arms exports to developing countries reached 14% in 1985, but fell to about 5% in 1987 and 1988 (Table 7). The largest declines were in exports to the Middle East and South Asia (Main Table IV).

China has become the third largest exporter to developing countries, with 8% in 1988. China's exports surged in the early 1980s in connection with the Iran-Iraq war. In 1984-1988, China supplied Iran with $2.5 billion and Iraq with $2.8 billion in arms (Main Table III).

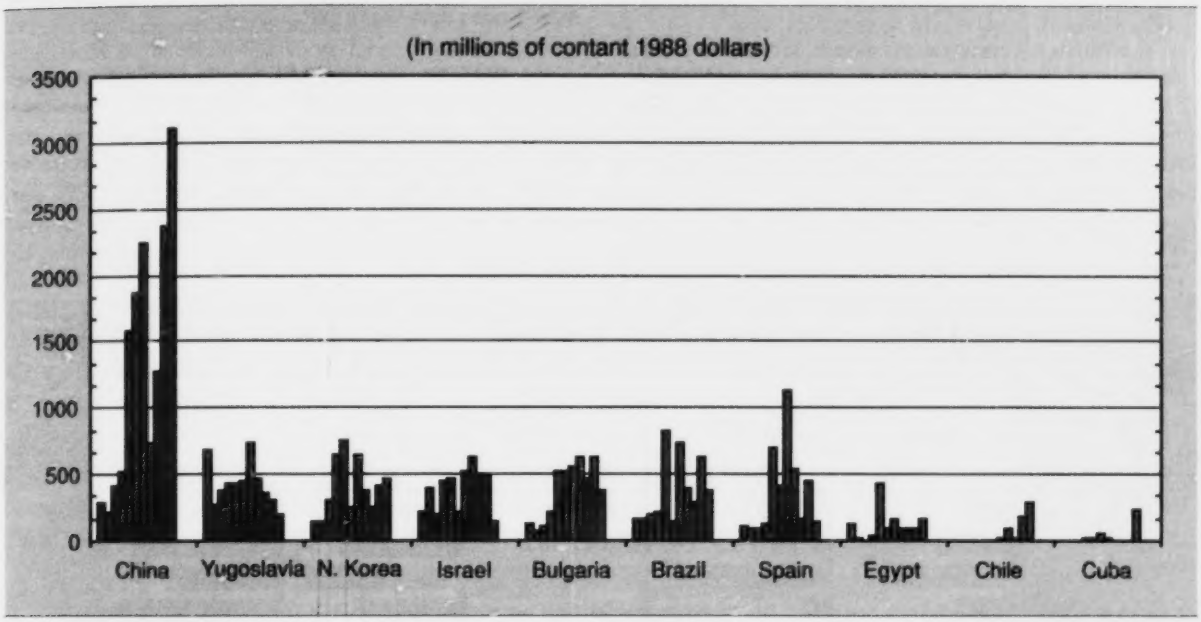
Other major arms exporters in 1984-1988 were the United Kingdom, West Germany, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy, and Bulgaria. The Middle East was a major destination for the arms of all these countries, as well as their respective NATO and Warsaw Pact alliance partners.

In 1988, only the top four exporters delivered more than one billion in arms (Figure 13). This compares with a total of ten in 1984 (Main Table II).

Developing Country Exporters

Over the period 1984-1988, the 16 largest arms exporters included seven developing countries: China,

Figure 14
Developing Country Arms Exports by Country and Year, 1978-88



Bulgaria, Spain, Brazil, Israel, North Korea, and Yugoslavia. In 1988, six developing countries were among the top 16 exporters: China, North Korea, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, and Cuba (Figure 13). The latter two appeared for the first time in 1988 on such a list.

China dominates the developing-country arms exporters. In 1988, China accounted for 53% of the group's exports with $3.1 billion, an increase of 35% over the previous year.

Developing-country exporters showed their largest expansion during the mid-1980s, corresponding to the period of a burgeoning arms purchases by Iran and Iraq (Figure 14). China, Chile, and Cuba, with their large spurts in 1988, are an exception to this rule.

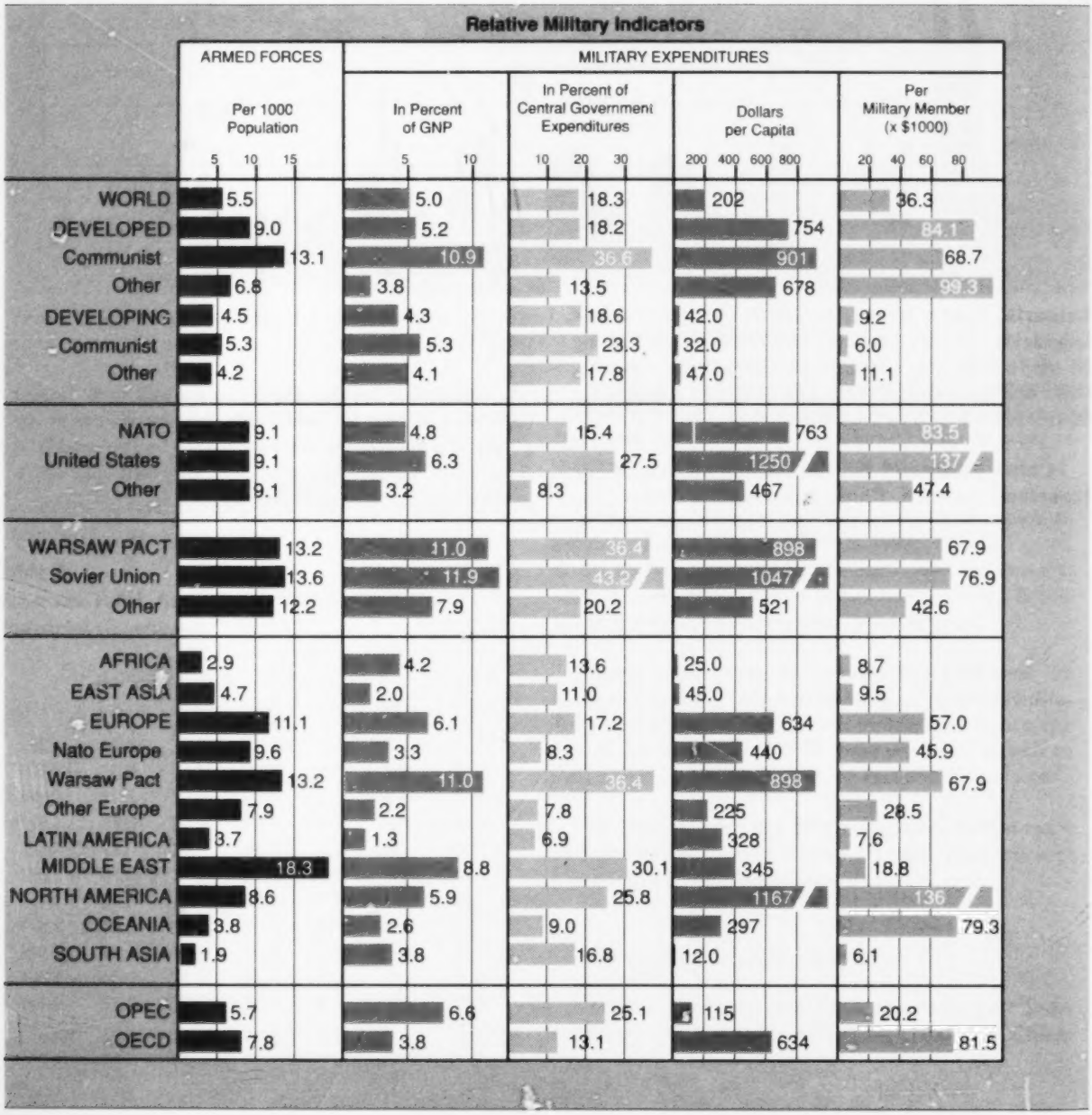
Military Burden and Other Relative Indicators

Relative Burden

In addition to military expenditures, armed forces, and arms transfers, which serve as absolute measures of military effort, it is useful at times to compare these measures to other variables to obtain relative indicators of military effort. One such indicator, the force ratio, or the ratio of armed forces to population, has been presented above (see Armed Forces). Another commonly used relative measure is the burden ratio--ME/GNP.

In 1988, **the burden ratio for developing countries (4.3%) dropped substantially below that for the world (5%) and developed countries (5.2%)** (Figure 15). The developing countries' burden ratio has been dropping rapidly since 1982, when a decade high of 6.7% was

Figure 15
Relative Indicators - 1988 (all value figures in constant 1988 dollars)

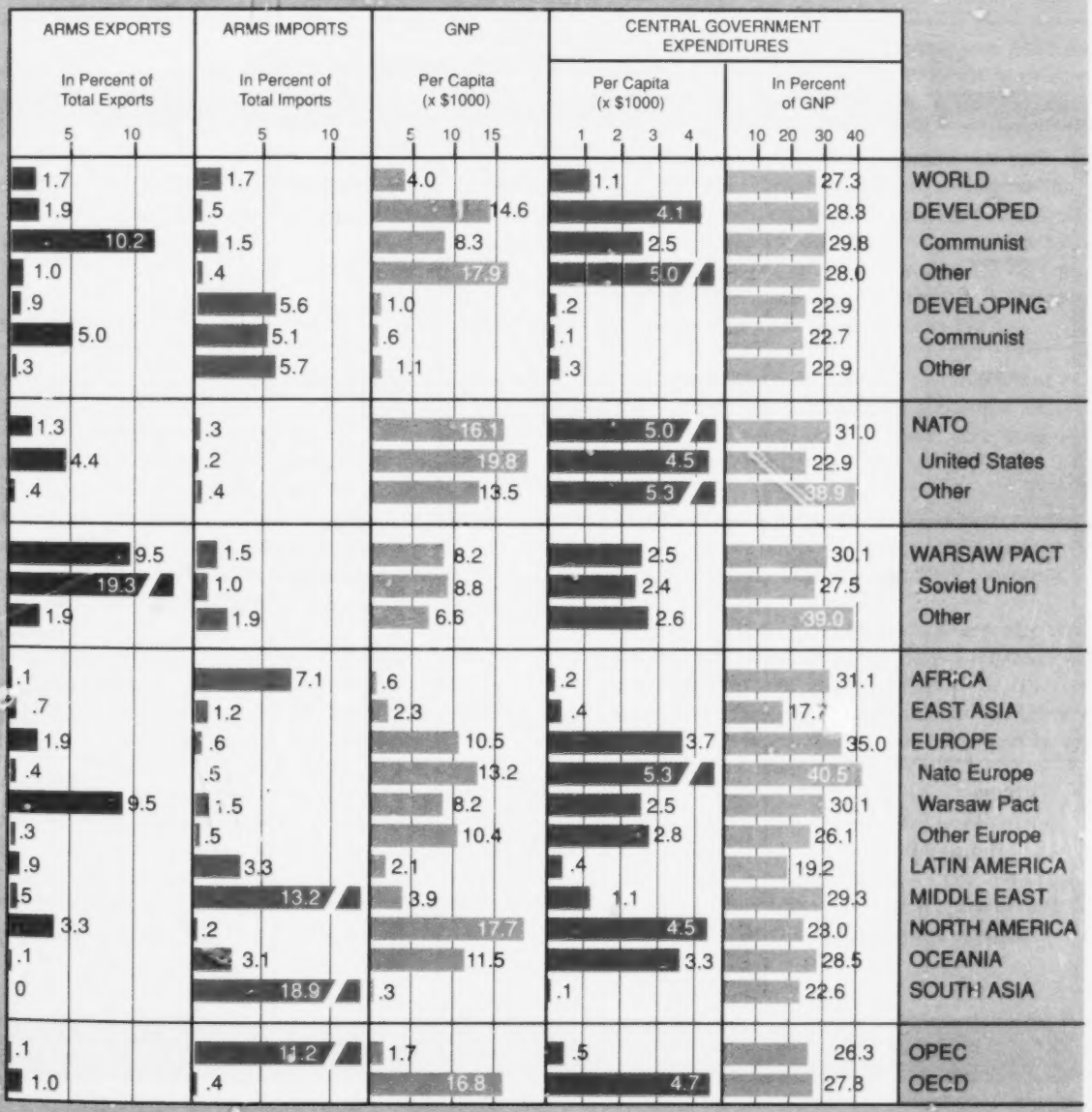


Average Relative Indicators

The basic economic variables (population, GNP, central government expenditures (CGE), and total trade) contained in the Main Statistical Tables together with the military variables (military expenditures (ME), armed forces, and arms trade) make it possible to calculate a variety of useful ratios or relative indicators. Ten such average indicators for 1988 are presented in Figure 15, to facilitate both inter-group comparisons for a given indicator and an overview of all the indicators for a given group. Besides the usual groupings, communist, non-communist, non-U.S., and non-Soviet subgroupings are also shown.

The average indicators in Figure 15 are calculated as the ratio of variables summed over a group, which makes them equivalent to the weighted average of individual country ratios, with the denominator variable being the weighting factor. Consequently, the shift from 1987 to 1988 exchange rates is likely to result in changes in the relative weights of countries and may also cause changes in some group indicator levels from those shown in *WMEAT 1988*. See Statistical Notes, Conversion . . . to Dollars, for a discussion of the impacts of the shift in the exchange rate.

Relative Arms Trade and Economic Indicators


ARMS EXPORTS
In Percent of Total Exports
5 10
ARMS IMPORTS
In Percent of Total Imports
5 10
GNP
Per Capita (x $1000)
5 10 15
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES
Per Capita (x $1000)
1 2 3 4
In Percent of GNP
10 20 30 40
1.7 1.7 4.0 1.1 27.3 WORLD
1.9 .5 14.6 4.1 28.8 DEVELOPED
10.2 1.5 8.3 2.5 29.8 Communist
1.0 .4 17.9 5.0 28.0 Other
.9 5.6 1.0 .2 22.9 DEVELOPING
5.0 5.1 .6 .1 22.7 Communist
.3 5.7 1.1 .3 22.9 Other
1.3 .3 16.1 5.0 31.0 NATO
4.4 .2 19.8 4.5 22.9 United States
.4 .4 13.5 5.3 38.9 Other
9.5 1.5 8.2 2.5 30.1 WARSAW PACT
19.3 1.0 8.8 2.4 27.5 Soviet Union
1.9 1.9 6.6 2.6 39.0 Other
.1 7.1 .6 .2 31.1 AFRICA
.7 1.2 2.3 .4 17.7 EAST ASIA
1.9 .6 10.5 3.7 35.0 EUROPE
.4 .5 13.2 5.3 40.5 Nato Europe
9.5 1.5 8.2 2.5 30.1 Warsaw Pact
.3 .5 10.4 2.8 26.1 Other Europe
.9 3.3 2.1 .4 19.2 LATIN AMERICA
.5 13.2 3.9 1.1 29.3 MIDDLE EAST
3.3 .2 17.7 4.5 28.0 NORTH AMERICA
.1 3.1 11.5 3.3 28.5 OCEANIA
0 18.9 .3 .1 22.6 SOUTH ASIA
.1 11.2 1.7 .5 26.3 OPEC
1.0 .4 16.8 4.7 27.8 OECD

reached (Main Table I). This decline has been driven largely by declines in the burden ratios for the Middle East (from a 1984 high of 14.5% to 8.8% in 1988) and China (from 10.8% in 1979 to 3.9% in 1988). Despite declines in the ME/GNP ratio in Egypt, Israel, Oman, and Syria, the Middle East continues to have the highest burden ratio among developing regions.

The developed countries' ME/GNP ratio for 1988 has declined only slightly since 1982 (Main Table I). **Countries within the Warsaw Pact continued to have the highest ME/GNP burden** of 11% in 1988.

In 1988, real GNP per capita rose 1.9% for the world, 1.8% for developing countries, and 3% for developed countries (Main Table I).

Communist countries continued to reduce their share of GNP devoted to military spending in 1988, with developing communist countries showing the largest reduction in ME/GNP burden. This percentage is estimated to be 5.3% in 1988, compared to 10.6% in 1978.

Even by *WMEAT's* conservative estimates of the Soviet burden ratio (see Statistical Notes), **the Soviets continue to have a high burden ratio, allocating a much larger share of GNP to military spending than the US.** In 1988, Soviet defense spending accounted for 11.9% of its GNP, while in the US military expenditures accounted for 6.3%.

The Warsaw Pact countries in general have maintained considerably higher levels of ME/GNP burdens relative to their NATO counterparts. Excluding the Soviet Union and

Figure 16
Relative Burden of Military Expenditures — 1988

ME/GNP* (%)	GNP PER CAPITA (1988 dollars)					
	Under $200	$200-499	$500-999	$1,000-2,999	$3,000-9,999	$10,000 and over
10% and over	Cambodia+	Guyana Nicaragua+ Vietnam+ Yemen (Aden)+	Cape Verde+	Jordan Mongolia North Korea Syria	Bulgaria Iraq+ Libya+ Oman Saudi Arabia Soviet Union	Israel Qatar+
5-9.99%	Ethiopia+ Laos+ Mozambique+	Afghanistan+ Pakistan	Albania Congo+ Morocco Yemen (Sanaa) Zimbabwe	Angola+ Botswana Egypt Lebanon+	Bahrain Czechoslovakia Gabon Greece Hungary Poland Romania Singapore Taiwan	East Germany Kuwait Un. Arab Emir. United States
2-4.99%	Chad Guinea-Bissau+ Madagascar Malawi Tanzania	Benin Burkina Faso Burma Burundi+ Equat. Guinea+ India Kenya Liberia Mali Mauritania+ Sri Lanka Sudan Togo+ Zambia+	Bolivia China Honduras Ivory Coast Senegal	Algeria Chile El Salvador Fiji Malaysia Panama Peru+ South Africa Suriname Thailand Tunisia Turkey Uruguay Yugoslavia	Argentina Cuba Iran+ Portugal South Korea Spain Trinidad & Tob.+	Australia Belgium Canada Denmark France Italy Netherlands New Zealand Norway Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom West Germany
1-1.99%	Bangladesh+ Nepal	Cen. Afr. Rep.+ Guinea Haiti Indonesia Lesotho+ Rwanda Somalia+ Uganda	Dominican Rep. Ecuador Guatemala Papua N. Guin. Philippines Swaziland	Cameroon+ Colombia Jamaica Paraguay	Cyprus Ireland Malta Venezuela	Austria Finland Japan
Under 1%	Zaire	Ghana Niger Nigeria Sao Tome & Prin.+ Sierra Leone The Gambia+		Brazil Costa Rica Mauritius Mexico	Barbados	Iceland Luxembourg

* Countries are listed within blocks in alphabetical order.
\+ Ranking is based on a rough approximation of one or more variables for which 1988 data or reliable estimates are not available.

the US, Pact countries recorded a ME/GNP ratio of 7.9% in 1988, compared to 3.2% for the NATO countries.

As noted in previous editions, **a country's military burden ratio has little relation to its income level or stage of development.** (See Figure 16 for the distribution of countries by burden ratio and per capita GNP.) Involvement in civil or external war, military threats by neighbors, or overemphasis on military power are probably more relevant.

In Figure 16, **the central burden category of 2-4.99% ME/GNP in 1988 contains 58 countries, compared to 61 in 1987** (shown in *WMEAT 1988*). There appears to have been an overall shift of countries into lower ratio categories in 1988. Six fewer countries recorded ME/GNP ratios of over ten percent and those with ratios under two percent increased by nine.

Of the 18 countries estimated to have ME/GNP ratios exceeding 10% in 1988, eight were from the Middle East. This region dropped only one country (Yemen--Sanaa) from the 1987 list. Four East Asian countries, two Latin American countries, two African countries, and two Warsaw Pact countries are the remaining countries falling into this category.

Other Indicators

The percentage of central government expenditures spent on defense (ME/CGE) is another useful measure of military effort (Figure 15). In 1988 the ME/CGE ratio for the world (18.3%) varied only slightly from developed (18.2%) and developing (18.6%) countries. **While the ME/CGE ratios for the world and developed countries have remained stable over the decade, there has been a noticeable decline amongst the developing countries**, whose ratio fell from a high of 23% in 1978.

The highest ME/CGE ratios were recorded by the Warsaw Pact countries (36%), the Middle East (30%), and North America (26%). Six Middle East countries had high burdens in 1988: the United Arab Emirates (41%), Oman (38%), Saudi Arabia (36%), Syria (35%), Jordan (32%), and Yemen--Sanaa (30%). Warsaw Pact countries Poland (44%), the Soviet Union (43%), and Bulgaria (27%) were that organization's highest ME/CGE spenders, while the US (27%) accounts for nearly the entire North American ME/CGE burden. Of all countries in 1988, Yugoslavia recorded the highest ME/CGE ratio (67%).

The disparity between the Soviet and the US ME/CGE ratios was repeated between other Warsaw Pact (20%) and other NATO (8%) countries.

Overall, **communist military expenditures allocated from the central government budget appear to be declining**. The developed communist countries' ME/CGE ratio dropped from 42% in 1983 to 37% in 1988, while the ratios in developing communist countries declined even more--from a decade high of 33% in 1978 to 23% in 1988.

US military spending in 1988, measured in dollars per capita and per member of the armed services, exceeded Soviet spending. However, the Warsaw Pact outspent NATO in per capita military spending by more than 18%, while NATO spending per soldier was roughly 23% greater than that of the Pact.

There continues to be a widening gap between developed and developing countries in terms of military spending per capita. Developed countries' real per capita spending has grown at a constant pace throughout the decade, whereas in developing countries this ratio has declined steadily since 1982. In addition, **average military expenditures per military member amongst developing and developed countries diverged even more in 1988**. Military expenditures per armed forces member were nine times higher for developed countries than for developing countries, compared to eight times higher in 1987.

Overall, the arms trade played a less important role in world trade in 1988. Arms trade accounted for only about 1.7% of total world trade in 1988, compared with 1.9% in 1987 and 2.3% in 1985.

Arms imports as a percent of total imports continue to be high for the developing regions, most notably the Middle East, South Asia, and within the OPEC countries.

The Soviet Union continues to have a very high ratio of arms exports to total exports--19% in 1988. The Soviet ratio peaked at 26% in 1979 (Main Table II). This ratio is also high in groupings of which the Soviet Union is a member (10% for developed communist countries and 9.5% for Warsaw Pact countries).

The ratio of central government spending to GNP, under 30% for the world, developing countries, and developed countries, remained essentially unchanged from the previous year. This ratio ranged from a low of 18% for East Asia to a high of 40% in NATO Europe countries.

Essay

United States Efforts in Curbing Chemical Weapons Proliferation

by Giovanni A. Snidle

Last year, 149 nations gathered in Paris to consider what could be done to stop the use of chemical weapons (CW) in violation of international norms and law. This unprecedented conference came about after the alarming use of chemical weapons during the Iran-Iraq war. A similar conference was held in 1925, when worldwide revulsion against the use of poison gas during World War I resulted in a general consensus that chemical weapons should never again be used. Has the world community forgotten this important lesson?

Chemical weapons are a global problem. Both Iran and Iraq used chemical weapons during the long Gulf War. To add to this tragedy, Iraq used chemical weapons against its own Kurdish citizens. Despite the end of hostilities, both states continue seeking the ingredients to make and deliver chemical weapons.

With the assistance of Western firms and workers from developing countries, Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has built the largest single chemical weapons production facility in the developing world. Libya, however, is not the only country with secret chemical weapons plants. Twenty years ago, only five countries were estimated to possess chemical weapons. Today, open literature suggests the number of CW capable countries has risen to more than 20 and there are others trying to acquire them (Figure 1). Many of these countries are in unstable regions of the world. The region identified by the Central Intelligence Agency Director as the current center of chemical weapons proliferation is the Middle East. Certainly the proliferation of CW and other weapon systems affects the prospects for regional stability and arms control in the Middle East. Of particular concern are Iraq, Syria, Iran, and Libya.

Along with the dangerous spread of chemical weapons, another disturbing recent development has been the proliferation of delivery vehicles. Short and medium-range missiles are being developed and produced by a number of developing countries, many of which are also of CW concern (Figure 2). By the year 2000, it is estimated that at least 15 developing countries will be producing their own ballistic missiles. The combination of missiles and CW warheads poses an even more dangerous proliferation problem. The missile exchange against major population centers during the Iran-Iraq War was devastating, but the loss of life would have been much greater if the missiles

Figure 1. Chemical Weapons (CW) Capable States

- CONFIRMED POSSESSORS

United States*	Iran
Soviet Union*	Iraq

- COUNTRIES SUSPECTED OF POSSESSING OR ATTEMPTING TO ACQUIRE CW

Bulgaria	Hungary	Romania
Burma	Indonesia	South Africa
China	Israel	Syria
Czechoslovakia	Laos	Taiwan
Egypt	Libya	Vietnam
Ethiopia	North Korea	Yugoslavia
France		

- COUNTRIES BEING CLOSELY MONITORED FOR INDICATIONS OF CW ACQUISITION

Argentina	India	Saudi Arabia
Brazil	Pakistan	South Korea
Chile	Peru	Thailand

Source: "Poison On The Wind" Part 1. *Christian Science Monitor*, December 13, 1988.
NOTE: * Publicly declared their possesion at the Conference on Disaramament
This chart is for illustrative purposes only. It should not be construed as an official US government position nor as authoritative.

The author is a Foreign Affairs Specialist with the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. He is responsible for issues related to chemical nonproliferation and conventional arms transfers. He has attended in various capacities key bilateral and international chemical weapons conferences and other fora.

Figure 2. Proliferant Developing Countries: Missile and CW Capabilities

	MISSILES[1]			
		RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT		
COUNTRY	DEPLOYED	MIL[2]	SLV[3]	CHEMICAL WEAPONS[4]
Argentina		X	X	Potential
Brazil		X	X	Potential
Egypt	SCUD	X		Suspected
India		X	X	Potential
Iran	SCUD	X		Confirmed
Iraq	SCUD	X	X	Confirmed
Israel	JERICHO	X	X	Suspected
N. Korea	SCUD	X		Suspected
S. Korea	KSSM	X	X	Potential
Libya	SCUD	X		Confirmed
Pakistan		X	X	Potential
Saudi Arabia	CSS-2			Potential
South Africa		X		Potential
South Yemen	SCUD			None
Syria	SCUD	?		Confirmed
Taiwan		?		Suspected

1. Source: "Ballistic Missile Proliferation in the Developing World." *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1988*, pp. 17-20
2. Military missile development program
3. Space launch vehicle development program with potential for military application
4. Source: *Christian Science Monitor*, op. cit.

had been fitted with chemical weapon warheads.

Sixty-five years ago the world community outlawed the use of chemical weapons. That commitment is enshrined in the 1925 Geneva Protocol Prohibiting the Use in War of Poisonous Gases and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare. The recent violations of this ban and the growing interest in acquiring chemical weapons have highlighted some of the major shortcomings of the Protocol. While this international agreement prohibits the use in war of chemical weapons, it does not prohibit the development, production, possession, acquisition, or transfer of such weapons. The Protocol also lacks verification measures to assess alleged violations, and sanctions to punish nations which use CW. Over 130 countries are party to it; most major states, including the United States and the Soviet Union, have reserved the right to retaliate in kind if chemical weapons are used against them. Thus, in practice, the protocol bans only first use. And the international community's lenient response to recent chemical weapons use may have eroded even this minimal standard.

Although the Geneva Protocol is the cornerstone of international law prohibiting the use of chemical and biological weapons, it does not prescribe the elimination of these weapons. The United Nations (UN) recognized this in 1980 and requested that the Conference on Disarmament (CD) negotiate a multilateral convention banning chemical weapons. Since 1981, the United States and 39 other states have been negotiating on a chemical weapons ban. They have been joined by 35 other nations which have observer status at the CD.

Despite the progress achieved thus far at the CD, many critical issues remain unresolved. The Conference still must negotiate detailed provisions to assure effective verification, provide for undiminished security for all parties to the agreement during the period of stockpile destruction, monitor civilian chemical industries, and form an international body to implement and monitor the ban. In view of the global nature of the CW threat, any treaty must be adhered to by all CW capable states to have real meaning.

These issues are not easy to resolve. The broad spectrum of chemicals and the nature of the international chemical industry offer significant challenges to the verification, control and monitoring. The production of

chemical weapons is relatively inexpensive, and their manufacture requires little technological sophistication. In almost every case, the chemicals and equipment required to produce chemical agents have legitimate industrial applications and have become more available as the petrochemical, fertilizer, pesticide, and pharmaceutical industries have expanded (Figure 3). For example, the chemical thiodiglycol, an immediate precursor to mustard gas, is also used in photographic developing solutions and in ball-point pen ink. In addition to chemical agent precursors, there are some chemicals which themselves can be used as CW agents directly but also have industrial uses. One such chemical is phosgene, a choking agent used in World War I. Commercially, phosgene is used in the production of dyes, plastics, other chemicals, and as an intermediate in the synthesis of pharmaceuticals, pesticides, and insecticides. Similarly, much of today's commercial chemical production and processing equipment can also be used to produce chemical warfare agents. For instance, common laboratory equipment or a pharmaceutical production line can easily be used to produce deadly chemical agents. The widespread availiability of dual-use chemicals and equipment has facilitated the acquisition of chemical weapons and increased the difficulty of controlling them.

These issues are very difficult, and solutions are not readily at hand. Given the everyday use and potential misuse of chemicals, verification for a CW ban will be more complex than for any other disarmament agreement reached to date. The United States, however, is committed to continue to search for solutions. As President Bush stated in his address to Congress on February 9, 1989, "Verification will be extraordinarily difficult. But civilization and human decency demand that we try."

Concurrent with the negotiating efforts in Geneva on a comprehensive CW ban, the United States has taken both unilateral and cooperative multilateral action to inhibit the use and proliferation of chemical weapons. These actions are intended to facilitate the completion of a global chemical weapons ban and lead to a world where CW are never used again.

The United States controls the export of chemical weapons agents and precursors through two sets of regulations: the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR). All chemical agents with specific military applications are listed on the US Munitions List of the ITAR, and their export is tightly controlled by the Department of State. All other chemicals, including 50 CW-related dual-use chemicals, are listed on the Commodity Control List of the EAR, and are subject to the licensing requirements of the Department of Commerce. The United States routinely denies requests for licenses to export CW-related chemicals to Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Libya. However, while export controls alone are not sufficient to curb proliferation and use of CW, they can delay chemical weapons programs and make them more costly to pursue. In an effort to dissuade

Figure 3. Dual-Use Chemicals: Precursors for Both Commercial Products and Chemical Weapon (CW) Agents

Dual-Use Chemical		Commercial Product	CW Agent
Thiodiglycol	→	Plastics	Mustard Gas
Phosphorus Oxychloride	→	Insecticides	Nerve Agent
Dimethyl Methylphosphonate	→	Fire retardant	Nerve Agent
Thionyl Chloride	→	Pesticides	Mustard Gas
Dimethylamine	→	Detergents	Nerve Agent
Tris-Ethanolamine	→	Cosmetics	Mustard Gas
Dimethylamine Hydrochloride	→	Pharmaceuticals	Nerve Agent
Potassium Bifluoride	→	Ceramics	Nerve Agent
Sodium Cyanide	→	Dyes & Pigments	Nerve Agent
Diethyl Phosphite	→	Paint Solvent	Nerve Agent
Sodium Sulphide	→	Paper	Mustard Gas

countries from contributing to the proliferation of CW, the United States has made numerous direct diplomatic interventions to countries providing chemicals, equipment and know-how to countries seeking to acquire these weapons.

Multilaterally, the United States has been an active participant in international efforts to curb CW proliferation. Between the November 1985 Summit Agreement by President Reagan and President Gorbachev and March 1990, the United States and the Soviet Union held 5 rounds of CW nonproliferation discussions. In those talks, both nations reviewed technical and political steps they took to limit the spread of chemical weapons. In addition, both the United States and the Soviet Union have held 15 rounds of bilateral discussions on the draft CW treaty. These discussions have focused on agreeing and implementing bilaterally relevant measures to foster the completion of the negotiations, signature, and ratification of a global CW ban. Two measures resulting from these bilateral exchanges were the US-USSR Chemical Weapons Destruction Agreement and the Joint Statement on Nonproliferation which were signed or issued at the Washington Summit on June 1, 1990. The agreement signed by Presidents Bush and Gorbachev calls for the destruction of the vast bulk of US and Soviet declared chemical weapons stockpiles to 5,000 tons -- about 20 percent of the existing US stockpile level -- by the year 2002. The United States and Soviet Union at the June Summit also issued a Joint Statement on Nonproliferation emphasizing the importance both nations attach to preventing the spread of nuclear weapons, chemical weapons, and missiles. The joint statement identified mutual areas of concern and contains a commitment to work together and in parallel to prevent the proliferation of these weapons.

The United States also participates actively in regular consultations with 19 other western industralized nations known as the "Australia Group", to address the threat posed by the use and proliferation of CW. These informal consultations attempt to address CW proliferation by exchanging information, coordinating export controls on CW-related chemicals, and considering other political measures. The Group was formed in 1984 in response to the use of CW in the Iran-Iraq war. Members include: the European Community countries, Australia, Austria, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, and the United States. The Group views its actions as interim measures in support of the 1925 Geneva Protocol and the negotiations currently underway in Geneva dedicated to drafting a global convention banning chemical weapons. The Group has taken a number of concrete actions to sensitize each member's national industry to inadvertent involvement in other countries' CW programs. Such actions include the adoption of an informal "warning list" of 50 relevant chemical weapons precursors and "warning guidelines" on transactions involving CW-related equipment. In addition, the Group has recently drafted a document to warn industry, the scientific community, and other relevant groups of the risks of inadvertently aiding the proliferation of biological weapons. These documents have been circulated and are being used voluntarily by industry in the 20 countries.

At the UN, the United States supports the valuable role of the Secretary General in investigating CW use, and has called for more effective use of Chapter VII sanctions against countries that use CW in violation of the 1925 Geneva Protocol.

The 1989 Paris CW Use Conference was an additional US effort to address the serious erosion of respect for international norms against the use and the dangerous proliferation of these weapons. The international conference was successful in heightening visibility of the problem. In plenary statements, and in the adoption of the Final Declaration, the 149 participating nations took a forceful stand against the use and dangerous spread of chemical weapons. The participants also endorsed the ongoing efforts at the Conference of Disarmament to negotiate a global ban on the development, production, and stockpiling of chemical weapons. Similarly, the International Government-Industry Conference held in September 1989 in Canberra, Australia offered another opportunity to keep attention and momentum on the problem. The Canberra Conference brought together for the first time representatives from both government and major chemical manufacturers from 66 countries. The conference affirmed the participants' unequivocal abhorrence of chemical weapons, and industry's willingness to work actively with government to achieve a global ban on chemical weapons.

Today, the world community is at a critical crossroads in addressing the proliferation of CW. The pace at which the CW threat is growing may outstrip efforts to arrest it. The United States and the international community must act quickly and effectively. Initially, banning CW was primarily a matter of eliminating the arsenals of the United States and Soviet Union. Regrettably, the problem is now much larger and getting worse. Until the world community signs a CW treaty that is global and comprehensive, it must meet the immediate challenge of CW proliferation and use. The world community must never forget that fateful day in April 1915, when a poison gas cloud first appeared over the battlefield near Ypres; nor the gruesome reality in March 1988, when Iraqi men, women, children, and animals died from chemical weapons use in the town of Halabja. The world community must never allow this to happen again.

Essay

Diversification of Arms Sources by Third World Nations

Recent efforts by key arms importers, such as Saudi Arabia, India, and Algeria, to diversify their arms sources highlight a longstanding trend among Third World nations. Diversification first became an issue in the late 1960s when the emergence of new suppliers and the US shift from a grant aid to a military sales program prompted several nations, mainly in Latin America, to look for new sources. Since the late 1970s, almost all major arms have been offered by several exporters, and over two dozen countries offer munitions and simple support equipment. This paper assesses efforts by Third World countries to diversify arms sources, focusing on factors that help or hinder this process.

The Status of Diversification in the Third World

Despite the widespread desire to diversify arms sources, progress among Third World nations in broadening their mix of arms suppliers remains uneven. Looking at the value of equipment acquired over the past decade (1978-1987), the degree of diversification among the 81 largest Third World arms importers varies considerably.

- Over one-third have *diversified* arms sources. The major importer in this group is Iran, with Egypt, Jordan, and Pakistan also making large buys. This group accounts for less than one quarter of the Third World market, however, since most of the other members have limited weapons needs.

- Almost one-third of the countries have *semi-diversified* arms sources. This group includes several major importers — Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and India, for example—and its share is approaching one-half of the market.

- The remaining countries, accounting for about one-third of arms acquisitions, rely almost exclusively on a *single* arms patron despite their efforts to diversify. Soviet clients—Cuba, Vietnam, and Angola, for example—dominate this group which also includes three major US customers—Israel, South Korea, and Taiwan.

Nonetheless, most countries now buy some weapons from both Communist and non-Communist suppliers. Pakistan, for example, has balanced acquisitions from the United States with large purchases of Chinese arms, and most major Soviet arms customers, such as India, Iraq, and Algeria, also buy considerable quantities of Western weaponry.

Diversification of Sources by Type of Equipment

Third World diversification efforts have been particularly evident in the areas of support equipment, munitions, and small arms. These items can be acquired from several nations and integrated at low cost and with little risk to interoperability, particularly since many items are produced to a NATO or Soviet standard. Over the last decade almost all nations have made significant purchases in one or more of these areas. A large number also make at least some of their own small arms or ammunition.

Roughly half of Third World nations have diverse or semi-diverse sources of field artillery and light armored vehicles. Most of these nations, however, have tried to minimize the impact of diversification on logistics and training by having single suppliers within types of units, that is, all their 155mm artillery or all light armored

Type of Source	Share of Imports From Main Source
Diversified	0 - 50%
Semi-diversified	50 - 85%
Single	85 - 100%

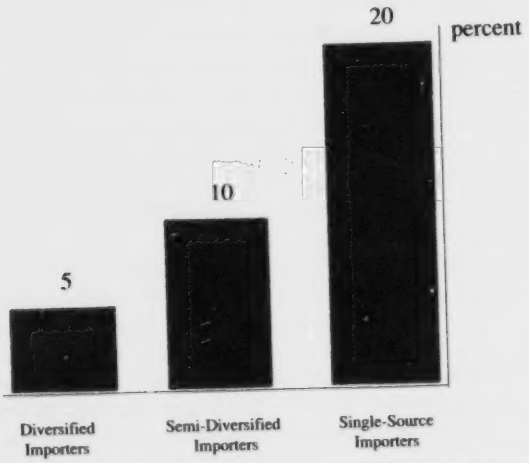
Note: Arms produced under license are considered imports since in most Third World cases imports are the source of major subassemblies and components.

The author analyzes world arms transfer issues for the US government.

Major Third World Arms Importers by Type of Source Diversification, 1978-87

Annual Imports	Diversified	Semi-Diversified	Single
Over $500 million	Egypt Iran	Algeria India Iraq Libya Saudi Arabia	Afghanistan Angola Cuba Ethiopia Israel Syria Vietnam
$50-500 million	Argentina Bahrain Brazil Chile Ecuador Indonesia Jordan Kuwait Malaysia Morocco Nigeria Pakistan Peru Somalia Sudan United Arab Emirates Venezuela	Colombia Lebanon Mexico North Korea North Yemen Oman Qatar Singapore Tanzania Thailand Tunisia	Cambodia Laos Mozambique Nicaragua South Korea South Yemen Taiwan

Arms Imports as a Share of Total Imports



vehicles in a particular unit are from one source. This works reasonably well in the case of India, which buys 155mm howitzers from Sweden, 122mm howitzers from the USSR, and makes its own 105mm howitzers. Other nations, however, continue to have integration and logistics problems.

Diversification has been less common with regard to major equipment. Most nations continue to rely on one supplier for their critical, frontline weapons. Main battle tanks and fighter aircraft are the most complex and expensive pieces of equipment in Third World inventories, and they are manufactured by only a handful of producers worldwide. Two-thirds of the nations surveyed had single sources of these items. For surface-to-air missile launchers, where the USSR dominates exports, this ratio rises to over 75 percent.

To limit their potential costs, Third World nations with diversified inventories tend to rely mainly on a single supplier for at least one or two types of major weapons:

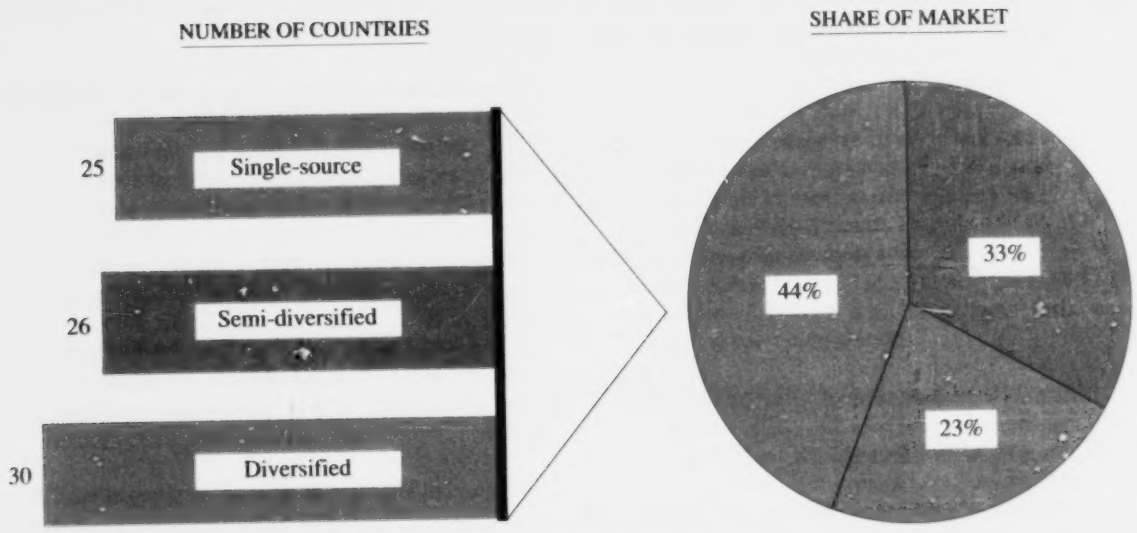
- Pakistan's light armored vehicles are almost all US-made, and its fighter aircraft and tanks are mainly Chinese.
- In the last decade, Venezuela has bought fighter aircraft only from the United States and warships only from West Germany.
- All of Jordan's artillery is American, and the preponderance of its light armored vehicles and helicopters are US-supplied, but most of its tanks are British.

Warships are an exception to the general rule for major equipment. Unlike tanks and fighter aircraft, Third World nations have developed numerous sources, and most have either diversified or semi-diversified inventories. The willingness to risk diversification in this area probably reflects both the small role most Third World navies play and the ability of warships to operate independently. Moreover, the naval arms market has been characterized for over a decade by an abundance of suppliers of both new and used systems, offering numerous choices for individual buyers.

Motivations for Diversification

The motivations behind Third World efforts to diversify are varied. For nations dependent on one supplier, the primary motivation often is dissatisfaction with the quality of equipment being provided. In some cases, this probably reflects a view that the grass is always greener on the other side of the fence. Moscow's practice of providing

Third World Diversification of Arms Sources, 1978-87



obsolescent weapons to many poor clients, however, has led to considerable dissatisfaction.

A second objective is to create competition among exporters, including a nation's major supplier, in order to gain more modern equipment or better financial terms. Third World nations also seek to diversify in order to reduce their vulnerability to an arms embargo in the event of war, with nations that have been embargoed placing particular emphasis on this goal:

- Iraq instituted a policy of diversifying after suffering an arms embargo by the USSR in 1980-81.
- Iran, which faces numerous embargoes, also has an explicit policy of avoiding excessive dependence on any arms supplier.

In addition to limiting military vulnerability to arms embargoes, diversification can help a nation either demonstrate independence or limit the political influence of major arms suppliers.

Constraints on Diversification

Third World nations often subordinate diversification—a long-range goal—to other long-term objectives. Some nations, for example, seek standardized inventories, particularly when they have only small forces. Others are willing to trade diversification for quick delivery or low prices.

A second constraint on diversification of arms sources is financial. Nations with less diversified sources tend to import more arms in relation to their total imports. They often cannot finance these purchases themselves, and rely on large grants or low-cost loans. As a result, they can become dependent on one supplier:

- Ethiopia has financial problems that have hindered it efforts to reduce its dependence on the USSR for arms.
- The drop in the price of oil has apparently set back Algeria's efforts to diversify its sources of arms away from the USSR by cutting its hard currency earnings.
- Bangladesh relies mainly on Chinese arms because Beijing is willing to provide concessionary terms.

Among suppliers, the USSR was most willing to provide arms on an aid basis in the 1980s and, as a result, has a large number of dependent clients.

Although political factors have not generally played a large role in limiting diversification, a few states are so isolated that they have trouble diversifying. Important exporters refuse to sell, forcing them to rely almost totally on one or two suppliers, particularly for major weapons:

- West European and Third World producers have generally refused to sell arms to Taiwan and

Israel for fear of irritating China and Arab nations, respectively.

- North Korea must rely on gray market channels to buy Western weaponry, effectively limiting such acquisitions to sporadic and usually small-scale buys.

- Iran had trouble buying modern major weapons, such as fighter aircraft and helicopters, during the war with Iraq because of embargoes. Tehran was, however, able to acquire small arms, munitions, and support equipment from a variety of exporters.

The Mixed Success of Diversification

Better Equipment and Terms

Third world efforts to diversify arms sources often stimulate supplier competition, which allows a nation to obtain better equipment and terms. When selecting a new fighter in 1986, for example, Jordan received bids from the USSR, France, and the United Kingdom which all included generous financial terms. Awareness of competition almost certainly prompted all three nations to offer concessions. After India bought French Mirage 2000s, the USSR moved to protect its market by offering the advanced MiG-29.

Diversification also gives nations more equipment options. Even countries that import almost all of their arms from one exporter can use purchases from alternate sources to meet needs that their main supplier is unable or unwilling to fill. Syria, for example, is looking to China for ballistic missiles that the USSR apparently refuses to supply.

And Limiting the Influence of Major Suppliers

Diversification, which inevitably involves loosening military ties to key suppliers, complicates efforts to gain political influence. Although the linkage between military assistance and influence is often clouded by other political and economic considerations that affect relations, diversification limits opportunities for major suppliers to successfully exert influence:

- A major supplier's access to military and civilian officials may decline as an arms client diversifies, limiting opportunities to affect policies.

- As established suppliers become less important, new arms exporters gain increased access.

- Arms importers with diversified sources may feel less vulnerable to political manipulation or arms embargoes, and, as a result, be less concerned about antagonizing their principal suppliers.

Less Impact on Military Vulnerability to Embargoes

Diversification also has some impact, albeit limited, on the potential effectiveness of arms embargoes. Suppliers may hesitate to risk their position in highly competitive markets by imposing embargoes, and the wide range of suppliers that can be tapped makes cutoffs of light arms, support equipment, and munitions difficult to enforce.

Nonetheless, Third World nations have diversified the most in areas where embargoes are usually ineffective in any case—basic support equipment, munitions, and small arms:

- The large number of suppliers of basic items makes finding alternate suppliers in the event of an embargo relatively easy. Iran, for example, built a wide network of suppliers of basic items soon after the war with Iraq began that enabled it to keep fighting despite arms embargoes by traditional suppliers.

- Integrating basic items is usually easy. Training requirements are minimal, and many suppliers, including China, now produce munitions and small arms to a NATO standard, while others produce copies of Soviet Bloc weapons.

By diversifying in these areas, Third World nations have bought themselves insurance only against temporary disruptions in the flow of arms that they could in a relatively short time acquire from other suppliers.

Moreover, in a long or intense war, most Third World nations remain vulnerable to embargoes on major weapons because they have less diverse sources of these items. The inventory of Iraq, for example, still consists largely of Soviet gear. Thus, if the Soviet Bloc had totally cut off shipments to Iraq in 1980-81, Baghdad's air and armored capabilities would have declined sharply. Iran, on the other hand, did have diverse sources for most arms at the beginning of the war. For fighter aircraft, however, they only had stocks previously supplied by the US. Consequently, as a result of the US embargo on trade with Iran, Tehran was unable to buy sufficient spare parts for its aircraft, and its inventory of operational fighters fell sharply, limiting its ability to provide air support to ground offensives and to defend against or retaliate for Iraqi air strikes on economic targets.

Emerging Trends

Emerging trends in the arms market will lead to greater diversification of arms sources among Third World states over the next five years:

- The end of the Iran-Iraq war has increased competition among exporters trying to make up for lost sales, leading them to offer price and payment concessions that lower financial barriers to diversification. Competition will be particularly fierce in the areas of small arms and munitions.

- The USSR may cut military aid as part of its effort to improve the domestic economy. Any cuts would reduce the incentive for poor nations to rely on Moscow for arms, and they may be forced to look elsewhere.

- At the same time, Moscow is trying to increase hard currency arms sales, including marketing its weaponry at international arms shows. Gorbachev's more moderate policies may reduce obstacles to sales to pro-Western nations, such as the UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Thailand.

- Some arms exporters may reconsider their refusal to sell sophisticated arms to Taiwan, partly because China has not proved to be as lucrative an arms market as exporters expected. West European suppliers may conclude that increasing sales to Taiwan is worth the risk to their relations with Beijing in light of the recent EC arms embargo on China. Progress may be slow—France cancelled a sale of frigates in early 1990 apparently in response to Chinese protests.

Several US arms customers will be among the nations that increasingly diversify:

- Saudi Arabia's current deals with the United Kingdom and France for fighter aircraft, warships, and other arms are valued in the tens of billions of dollars and may account for the bulk of Saudi imports over the next five years, particularly if Riyadh places large orders for spare parts and technical support.

- South Korea will probably partly diversify its arms sources with purchases from Western Europe.

- Taiwan will probably make more purchases from non-US sources. Taipei's ability to pay will help it attract new arms suppliers.

- Thailand is rapidly increasing purchases of low cost Chinese arms.

A number of Soviet arms clients are also likely to diversify their arms sources increasingly over the next five years, although most will still buy mainly Soviet arms:

- Iraq may fully diversify its arms sources as it concentrates on modernizing its forces and expanding its arms industry. The Iraqis will mainly look to the West for advanced arms, such as French fighter aircraft.

- India and Algeria already have semi-diversified arms sources, and West European suppliers will aggressively market arms to both nations. This competition will prompt new Soviet concessions that may limit erosion of its market position but also limit Moscow's political leverage.

- Mozambique may move from being a dependent Soviet client to having semi-diversified arms sources if Moscow cuts military aid. Western suppliers may pick up some of the slack—the United Kingdom already provides training.

Other Soviet clients are less likely to reduce significantly their reliance on Moscow. Cuba and Vietnam are too poor and politically isolated to make more than token arms purchases from non-Soviet sources. Syria, Angola, and Ethiopia will make modest purchases from other suppliers.

Diversification of suppliers has become and will remain an important objective Third World nations pursue when making arms import decisions. Increasing competition among arms suppliers in the wake of cuts in NATO and Warsaw Pact procurement and the end of the Iran-Iraq war will make it easier for nations to find new sources, or at least to acquire better equipment at lower cost. Nonetheless, unless importers make a greater effort to diversify their sources of each type of major weapon, significant areas of their military capabilities will remain vulnerable to embargos.

Main Statistical Tables

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
TOTALS [a]												
WORLD												
1978	508.7	854.3	26460	9489	15930	4323.8	4306.6	5.4	19.8	198	6.1	3700
1979	557.6	860.7	26700	10710	16530	4530.5	4382.4	5.2	19.0	196	6.1	3773
1980	635.7	899.4	26720	11930	16880	4840.6	4458.9	5.3	18.6	202	6.0	3785
1981	719.0	928.0	27310	13250	17100	5015.4	4536.6	5.4	18.5	205	6.0	3769
1982	803.9	974.9	27230	14130	17140	5193.8	4617.3	5.7	18.8	211	5.9	3711
1983	857.2	1000.9	27450	15020	17540	5313.4	4698.2	5.7	18.8	213	5.8	3734
1984	910.1	1024.4	28310	16200	18230	5378.1	4780.1	5.6	19.0	214	5.9	3814
1985	963.4	1053.1	28550	17170	18770	5606.4	4862.6	5.6	18.8	217	5.9	3860
1986	990.0	1054.9	28850	18100	19290	5712.0	4947.5	5.5	18.5	213	5.8	3898
1987	1034.1	1068.2	28690	19270	19910	5719.8	5035.0	5.4	18.7	212	5.7	3954
1988	1032.4	1032.4	28400	20640	20640	5637.4	5122.8	5.0	18.3	202	5.5	4028
DEVELOPED												
1978	392.4	659.0	9993	7810	13120	3479.4	1067.9	5.0	18.9	617	9.4	12280
1979	436.6	674.0	9985	8744	13500	3634.9	1076.0	5.0	18.5	626	9.3	12540
1980	497.9	704.5	10050	9665	13670	3853.1	1084.6	5.2	18.3	650	9.3	12610
1981	561.9	725.2	10140	10750	13870	4017.6	1092.7	5.2	18.1	664	9.3	12700
1982	625.7	758.9	10230	11460	13900	4147.4	1100.6	5.5	18.3	689	9.3	12630
1983	673.3	786.2	10290	12210	14260	4258.1	1108.4	5.5	18.5	709	9.3	12870
1984	716.9	807.0	10330	13190	14850	4346.6	1116.1	5.4	18.6	723	9.3	13300
1985	770.4	842.1	10380	13980	15280	4506.9	1123.9	5.5	18.7	749	9.2	13600
1986	804.1	856.8	10400	14730	15700	4620.2	1131.8	5.5	18.5	757	9.2	13870
1987	847.9	875.8	10460	15660	16170	4682.6	1139.4	5.4	18.7	769	9.2	14190
1988	865.1	865.1	10290	16750	16750	4749.8	1146.8	5.2	18.2	754	9.0	14610
DEVELOPING												
1978	116.3	195.3	16470	1678	2818	844.5	3238.7	6.9	23.1	60	5.1	870
1979	121.0	186.7	16720	1968	3038	895.7	3306.4	6.1	20.8	56	5.1	919
1980	137.8	195.0	16680	2263	3202	987.5	3374.4	6.1	19.7	58	4.9	949
1981	157.1	202.8	17170	2500	3226	997.8	3443.9	6.3	20.3	59	5.0	937
1982	178.2	216.1	16990	2666	3234	1046.4	3516.7	6.7	20.7	61	4.8	920
1983	183.9	214.8	17160	2811	3283	1055.3	3589.8	6.5	20.4	60	4.8	914
1984	193.1	217.4	17980	3004	3381	1031.5	3663.9	6.4	21.1	59	4.9	923
1985	193.0	211.0	18170	3192	3489	1099.5	3738.7	6.0	19.2	56	4.9	933
1986	185.8	198.0	18450	3368	3588	1091.8	3815.7	5.5	18.1	52	4.8	940
1987	186.2	192.4	18230	3616	3735	1037.2	3895.6	5.2	18.5	49	4.7	959
1988	167.3	167.3	18110	3881	3881	887.6	3976.0	4.3	18.6	42	4.6	976

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
BY REGION [a]												
AFRICA												
1978	9.1	15.2	1313	156	262	76.2	423.0	5.8	19.9	36	3.1	620
1979	10.5	16.2	1267	194	300	85.0	435.5	5.4	19.1	37	2.9	689
1980	11.5	16.3	1366	227	322	90.6	448.4	5.1	18.0	36	3.0	718
1981	12.6	16.3	1427	250	323	95.1	461.3	5.0	17.1	35	3.1	700
1982	12.9	15.6	1433	263	320	98.1	474.9	4.9	15.9	33	3.0	673
1983	14.1	16.4	1462	274	320	100.5	488.3	5.1	16.3	34	3.0	655
1984	15.1	17.0	1546	283	319	102.4	502.4	5.3	16.6	34	3.1	634
1985	13.9	15.2	1610	297	325	104.2	517.4	4.7	14.6	29	3.1	628
1986	14.4	15.3	1714	310	330	107.5	532.8	4.6	14.2	29	3.2	619
1987	13.8	14.3	1751	322	333	106.2	549.0	4.3	13.5	26	3.2	606
1988	14.3	14.3	1644	339	339	105.5	565.7	4.2	13.6	25	2.9	600
EAST ASIA												
1978	38.4	64.5	8269	1462	2455	481.7	1495.7	2.6	13.4	43	5.5	1642
1979	43.6	67.3	8424	1677	2589	527.3	1518.8	2.6	12.8	44	5.5	1704
1980	46.9	66.3	8634	1910	2702	553.3	1540.7	2.5	12.0	43	5.6	1754
1981	52.4	67.6	8957	2177	2809	571.5	1562.9	2.4	11.8	43	5.7	1798
1982	57.9	70.2	8587	2401	2912	583.5	1586.9	2.4	12.0	44	5.4	1835
1983	61.0	71.3	8347	2602	3038	605.8	1611.2	2.3	11.8	44	5.2	1885
1984	63.6	71.6	8373	2866	3226	619.7	1635.2	2.2	11.6	44	5.1	1973
1985	68.3	74.6	8367	3116	3406	646.2	1658.2	2.2	11.5	45	5.0	2054
1986	71.7	76.4	8621	3316	3533	678.1	1682.6	2.2	11.3	45	5.1	2100
1987	74.0	76.4	8091	3608	3727	691.4	1708.4	2.0	11.1	45	4.7	2181
1988	77.6	77.6	8145	3977	3977	705.2	1733.8	2.0	11.0	45	4.7	2294
EUROPE, ALL												
1978	275.4	462.5	9238	4343	7293	2309.8	785.0	6.3	20.0	589	11.8	9290
1979	305.3	471.3	9241	4836	7464	2430.5	790.2	6.3	19.4	596	11.7	9446
1980	343.1	485.4	9271	5337	7551	2551.5	795.5	6.4	19.0	610	11.7	9492
1981	380.3	490.9	9335	5870	7577	2647.9	800.9	6.5	18.5	613	11.7	9460
1982	416.1	504.6	9392	6319	7663	2746.8	805.9	6.6	18.4	626	11.7	9509
1983	440.2	514.0	9448	6683	7804	2789.0	810.9	6.6	18.4	634	11.7	9623
1984	461.9	520.0	9448	7086	7977	2860.6	816.2	6.5	18.2	637	11.6	9774
1985	484.9	530.0	9453	7439	8131	2919.8	821.4	6.5	18.2	645	11.5	9899
1986	501.6	534.4	9466	7853	8367	3026.6	826.7	6.4	17.7	647	11.5	10120
1987	528.2	545.6	9526	8281	8554	3066.0	831.8	6.4	17.8	656	11.5	10280
1988	530.2	530.2	9308	8762	8762	3066.9	836.8	6.1	17.2	634	11.1	10470
----NATO EUROPE												
1978	75.5	126.8	3159	2177	3655	1343.1	323.1	3.5	9.4	392	9.8	11310
1979	84.1	129.9	3139	2456	3791	1409.3	324.7	3.4	9.2	400	9.7	11680
1980	95.2	134.7	3175	2711	3835	1488.1	326.5	3.5	9.1	412	9.7	11740
1981	106.0	136.8	3221	2973	3838	1547.0	328.4	3.6	8.8	417	9.8	11690
1982	115.9	140.5	3257	3184	3861	1616.8	330.0	3.6	8.7	426	9.9	11700
1983	123.7	144.5	3284	3362	3926	1658.4	331.6	3.7	8.7	436	9.9	11840
1984	129.3	145.5	3295	3580	4030	1703.2	333.2	3.6	8.5	437	9.9	12090
1985	134.9	147.4	3316	3781	4133	1731.8	334.9	3.6	8.5	440	9.9	12340
1986	138.1	147.1	3356	3987	4249	1775.3	336.7	3.5	8.3	437	10.0	12620
1987	145.7	150.5	3378	4218	4357	1805.3	338.5	3.5	8.3	444	10.0	12870
1988	149.7	149.7	3261	4477	4477	1813.2	340.3	3.3	8.3	440	9.6	13160

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
-----WARSAW PACT												
1978	188.7	316.8	5209	1675	2812	722.9	370.0	11.3	43.8	856	14.1	7601
1979	208.3	321.6	5232	1830	2825	764.7	372.9	11.4	42.1	862	14.0	7576
1980	233.3	330.1	5245	2012	2847	798.3	375.7	11.6	41.4	879	14.0	7577
1981	258.3	333.4	5259	2222	2868	827.5	378.6	11.6	40.3	881	13.9	7576
1982	282.8	342.9	5271	2413	2926	845.1	381.5	11.7	40.6	899	13.8	7671
1983	297.9	347.9	5302	2560	2989	832.9	384.5	11.6	41.8	905	13.8	7774
1984	313.4	352.8	5323	2698	3037	850.3	387.5	11.6	41.5	910	13.7	7837
1985	329.7	360.4	5334	2802	3063	874.0	390.5	11.8	41.2	923	13.7	7843
1986	342.7	365.2	5343	2966	3161	937.1	393.5	11.6	39.0	928	13.6	8032
1987	360.4	372.2	5351	3106	3209	967.5	396.4	11.6	38.5	939	13.5	8094
1988	358.6	358.6	5280	3274	3274	985.8	399.2	11.0	36.4	898	13.2	8201
-----OTHER EUROPE												
1978	11.3	18.9	871	491	825	243.7	92.0	2.3	7.8	206	9.5	8971
1979	12.9	19.8	870	550	849	256.5	92.6	2.3	7.7	214	9.4	9161
1980	14.6	20.7	851	614	869	265.1	93.3	2.4	7.8	221	9.1	9318
1981	16.0	20.7	855	675	871	273.5	93.9	2.4	7.6	220	9.1	9276
1982	17.4	21.2	864	722	876	284.9	94.4	2.4	7.4	224	9.1	9275
1983	18.6	21.7	861	761	889	297.7	94.9	2.4	7.3	228	9.1	9367
1984	19.2	21.6	830	809	910	307.1	95.4	2.4	7.0	226	8.7	9541
1985	20.3	22.2	803	856	935	314.0	95.9	2.4	7.1	231	8.4	9751
1986	20.8	22.1	767	899	958	314.1	96.4	2.3	7.0	230	8.0	9940
1987	22.2	22.9	797	957	989	293.3	96.9	2.3	7.8	237	8.2	10200
1988	21.9	21.9	767	1012	1012	267.9	97.4	2.2	7.8	225	7.9	10390
LATIN AMERICA												
1978	7.2	12.2	1478	434	729	165.1	343.0	1.7	7.4	35	4.3	2126
1979	7.8	12.1	1491	501	773	167.0	351.2	1.6	7.2	34	4.2	2201
1980	9.2	13.0	1561	574	812	189.0	359.5	1.6	6.9	36	4.3	2258
1981	10.1	13.0	1617	626	808	211.3	368.0	1.6	6.2	35	4.4	2195
1982	13.7	16.6	1687	651	789	228.4	376.6	2.1	7.3	44	4.5	2095
1983	12.6	14.7	1746	655	765	224.1	385.4	1.9	6.6	38	4.5	1986
1984	13.0	14.6	1798	705	793	211.3	394.2	1.8	6.9	37	4.6	2012
1985	13.0	14.2	1814	759	829	258.3	403.2	1.7	5.5	35	4.5	2057
1986	13.2	14.1	1835	817	871	264.5	412.2	1.6	5.3	34	4.5	2113
1987	13.7	14.1	1880	877	906	283.2	421.3	1.6	5.0	34	4.5	2151
1988	12.0	12.0	1574	905	905	174.1	430.5	1.3	6.9	28	3.7	2102
MIDDLE EAST												
1978	57.8	97.1	1836	381	641	306.8	125.3	15.1	31.6	775	14.7	5114
1979	56.0	86.4	1998	484	748	326.3	129.7	11.6	26.5	667	15.4	5767
1980	67.3	95.2	1944	573	811	386.8	134.5	11.7	24.6	708	14.5	6029
1981	78.0	100.7	1883	619	799	362.2	139.5	12.6	27.8	722	13.5	5731
1982	88.6	107.5	1909	639	775	374.0	144.5	13.9	28.7	744	13.2	5363
1983	91.9	107.3	2040	659	770	372.0	149.5	13.9	28.8	718	13.6	5151
1984	96.9	109.1	2531	669	753	333.0	154.6	14.5	32.8	705	16.4	4872
1985	92.9	101.6	2541	667	729	324.6	159.9	13.9	31.3	635	15.9	4559
1986	81.8	87.1	2503	641	683	270.5	165.2	12.8	32.2	527	15.1	4132
1987	79.7	82.3	2699	657	679	216.9	170.7	12.1	37.9	482	15.8	3976
1988	60.7	60.7	3224	687	687	201.6	176.2	8.8	30.1	345	18.3	3899

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
NORTH AMERICA												
1978	113.4	190.4	2139	2458	4128	878.5	246.1	4.6	21.7	774	8.7	16770
1979	126.5	195.3	2112	2744	4235	889.3	248.8	4.6	22.0	785	8.5	17020
1980	149.0	210.8	2132	2993	4234	963.6	251.8	5.0	21.9	837	8.5	16810
1981	175.3	226.2	2182	3347	4320	1016.4	254.5	5.2	22.3	889	8.6	16970
1982	202.8	245.9	2249	3468	4206	1048.1	257.2	5.8	23.5	956	8.7	16360
1983	223.8	261.4	2282	3731	4357	1098.3	259.7	6.0	23.8	1006	8.8	16780
1984	244.8	275.5	2304	4130	4650	1116.1	262.1	5.9	24.7	1051	8.8	17740
1985	274.3	299.9	2327	4400	4809	1205.5	264.7	6.2	24.9	1133	8.8	18170
1986	290.0	309.0	2354	4638	4942	1208.6	267.2	6.3	25.6	1156	8.8	18500
1987	305.8	315.9	2365	4964	5128	1198.7	269.7	6.2	26.4	1171	8.8	19010
1988	317.7	317.7	2334	5352	5352	1229.5	272.1	5.9	25.8	1167	8.6	19670
OCEANIA												
1978	2.8	4.8	87	127	213	65.3	20.8	2.3	7.4	229	4.2	10210
1979	3.1	4.8	88	142	219	63.8	21.1	2.2	7.5	226	4.2	10380
1980	3.6	5.1	89	158	223	63.6	21.4	2.3	8.0	237	4.2	10440
1981	4.2	5.4	89	178	229	67.0	21.7	2.4	8.1	251	4.1	10570
1982	4.7	5.7	90	189	229	68.2	22.1	2.5	8.4	258	4.1	10370
1983	5.1	6.0	91	196	229	73.3	22.4	2.6	8.2	267	4.1	10240
1984	5.6	6.3	90	216	243	79.1	22.7	2.6	8.0	275	4.0	10710
1985	6.0	6.6	90	233	255	83.7	23.0	2.6	7.9	287	3.9	11070
1986	6.4	6.9	89	243	259	85.1	23.4	2.7	8.1	294	3.8	11090
1987	6.7	6.9	89	259	268	84.2	23.7	2.6	8.2	292	3.7	11300
1988	7.1	7.1	90	275	275	78.5	24.0	2.6	9.0	297	3.8	11470
SOUTH ASIA												
1978	4.5	7.6	2102	127	214	40.4	867.6	3.6	18.8	9	2.4	246
1979	4.7	7.3	2082	134	207	41.3	887.2	3.5	17.7	8	2.3	234
1980	5.2	7.3	1724	156	221	42.2	907.2	3.3	17.3	8	1.9	243
1981	6.1	7.9	1817	182	235	43.9	927.9	3.4	18.0	9	2.0	253
1982	7.2	8.7	1878	201	243	46.7	949.1	3.6	18.6	9	2.0	256
1983	8.5	9.9	2034	224	262	50.4	970.7	3.8	19.6	10	2.1	269
1984	9.2	10.4	2223	240	270	56.0	992.6	3.9	18.6	10	2.2	272
1985	10.0	10.9	2351	263	288	64.2	1014.9	3.8	17.0	11	2.3	284
1986	10.9	11.6	2270	282	300	71.2	1037.5	3.9	16.3	11	2.2	289
1987	12.2	12.7	2289	303	313	73.2	1060.4	4.1	17.3	12	2.2	295
1988	12.8	12.8	2084	337	337	76.2	1083.6	3.8	16.8	12	1.9	311

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Billion dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Billion dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
BY ORGANIZATION [a]												
NATO, ALL												
1978	188.9	317.1	5298	4635	7784	2221.6	569.2	4.1	14.3	557	9.3	13670
1979	210.7	325.2	5251	5200	8026	2298.6	573.5	4.1	14.1	567	9.2	13990
1980	244.2	345.4	5307	5703	8069	2451.7	578.4	4.3	14.1	597	9.2	13950
1981	281.2	363.0	5402	6320	8157	2563.4	582.9	4.5	14.2	623	9.3	13990
1982	318.7	386.5	5506	6652	8067	2664.9	587.2	4.8	14.5	658	9.4	13740
1983	347.6	405.8	5566	7093	8282	2756.6	591.3	4.9	14.7	686	9.4	14010
1984	374.1	421.1	5599	7710	8679	2819.2	595.4	4.9	14.9	707	9.4	14580
1985	409.2	447.3	5643	8181	8942	2937.3	599.6	5.0	15.2	746	9.4	14910
1986	428.0	456.1	5710	8626	9191	2983.9	604.0	5.0	15.3	755	9.5	15220
1987	451.5	466.4	5743	9182	9485	3004.0	608.2	4.9	15.5	767	9.4	15600
1988	467.3	467.3	5595	9829	9829	3042.6	612.4	4.8	15.4	763	9.1	16050
WARSAW PACT												
1978	188.7	316.8	5209	1675	2812	722.9	370.0	11.3	43.8	856	14.1	7601
1979	208.3	321.6	5232	1830	2825	764.7	372.9	11.4	42.1	862	14.0	7576
1980	233.3	330.1	5245	2012	2847	798.3	375.7	11.6	41.4	879	14.0	7577
1981	258.3	333.4	5259	2222	2868	827.5	378.6	11.6	40.3	881	13.9	7576
1982	282.8	342.9	5271	2413	2926	845.1	381.5	11.7	40.6	899	13.8	7671
1983	297.9	347.9	5302	2560	2989	832.9	384.5	11.6	41.8	905	13.8	7774
1984	313.4	352.8	5323	2698	3037	850.3	387.5	11.6	41.5	910	13.7	7837
1985	329.7	360.4	5334	2802	3063	874.0	390.5	11.8	41.2	923	13.7	7843
1986	342.7	365.2	5343	2966	3161	937.1	393.5	11.6	39.0	928	13.6	8032
1987	360.4	372.2	5351	3106	3209	967.5	396.4	11.6	38.5	939	13.5	8094
1988	358.6	358.6	5280	3274	3274	985.8	399.2	11.0	36.4	898	13.2	8201
OPEC												
1978	52.6	88.4	1501	434	728	298.0	335.0	12.1	29.7	264	4.5	2174
1979	49.6	76.5	1627	561	865	315.8	345.2	8.8	24.2	222	4.7	2507
1980	59.5	84.2	1525	658	932	374.7	355.9	9.0	22.5	237	4.3	2617
1981	71.4	92.2	1454	705	910	355.8	366.7	10.1	25.9	251	4.0	2481
1982	78.2	94.9	1485	721	875	353.7	377.7	10.8	26.8	251	3.9	2317
1983	79.8	93.2	1541	739	863	346.3	387.7	10.8	26.9	240	4.0	2226
1984	83.7	94.2	2063	745	838	304.6	398.0	11.2	30.9	237	5.2	2106
1985	79.3	86.6	2077	746	815	304.1	409.1	10.6	28.5	212	5.1	1992
1986	70.3	74.9	2102	726	773	260.9	420.1	9.7	28.7	178	5.0	1841
1987	68.9	71.2	2207	741	766	212.2	431.6	9.3	33.6	165	5.1	1774
1988	51.2	51.2	2532	774	774	203.9	443.3	6.6	25.1	115	5.7	1746
OECD												
1978	211.9	355.9	6172	6342	10650	2855.1	768.6	3.3	12.5	463	8.0	13860
1979	237.0	365.8	6128	7139	11020	2974.9	774.5	3.3	12.3	472	7.9	14230
1980	274.0	387.7	6177	7897	11170	3161.4	780.8	3.5	12.3	496	7.9	14310
1981	315.0	406.5	6281	8790	11340	3302.3	786.8	3.6	12.3	517	8.0	14420
1982	356.3	432.1	6396	9339	11330	3427.2	792.5	3.8	12.6	545	8.1	14290
1983	388.5	453.7	6452	9958	11630	3551.1	798.0	3.9	12.8	569	8.1	14570
1984	417.7	470.2	6453	10820	12180	3634.9	803.3	3.9	12.9	585	8.0	15160
1985	456.2	498.7	6469	11520	12590	3773.4	808.7	4.0	13.2	617	8.0	15570
1986	477.2	508.5	6529	12130	12930	3826.7	814.3	3.9	13.3	624	8.0	15880
1987	504.1	520.7	6591	12940	13370	3839.0	819.6	3.9	13.6	635	8.0	16310
1988	522.9	522.9	6419	13900	13900	3863.2	824.9	3.8	13.5	634	7.8	16850

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
BY COUNTRY												
Afghanistan												
1978	59	99	110	2563	4305	493	15.3	2.3	20.1	7	7.2	282
1979	168 E	259 E	89	2764	4267	566	15.6	6.1	45.7	17	5.7	274
1980	178 E	252 E	43	2923	4135	783	15.0	6.1	32.2	17	2.9	276
1981	169 E	218 E	45	3292	4249	801	14.1	5.1	27.1	15	3.2	302
1982	158 E	191 E	55	3351 E	4064 E	603	13.6	4.7	31.7	14	4.0	298
1983	217 E	253 E	75	3363 E	3927 E	402 E	13.7	6.4	62.9	18	5.5	287
1984	299 E	336 E	60	3295 E	3709 E	522 E	13.8	9.1	64.4	24	4.3	268
1985	NA	NA	55	3123 E	3414 E	NA	13.9	NA	NA	NA	4.0	246
1986	NA	NA	60	2969 E	3164 E	NA	14.0	NA	NA	NA	4.3	226
1987	NA	NA	55	2931 E	3028 E	NA	14.2	NA	NA	NA	3.9	213
1988	NA	NA	55	3101 E	3101 E	333 E	14.5	NA	NA	NA	3.8	214
Albania												
1978	119	200	45	2150	3611	1872	2.6	5.5	10.7	78	17.5	1409
1979	NA	NA	45	NA	NA	NA	2.6	NA	NA	NA	17.3	NA
1980	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	2.7	NA	NA	NA	17.2	NA
1981	134	173	41	NA	NA	1508	2.7	NA	11.5	63	15.2	NA
1982	134	163	42	NA	NA	NA	2.8	NA	NA	58	15.0	NA
1983	130	152	42	NA	NA	1460	2.8	NA	10.4	53	14.9	NA
1984	143	161	42	NA	NA	1463	2.9	NA	11.0	55	14.3	NA
1985	143	156	42	2700	2951	1432	3.0	5.3	10.9	53	14.1	996
1986	NA	NA	42	2800	2983	NA	3.0	NA	NA	NA	13.9	987
1987	151 E	156 E	42	2940 E	3037 E	1405 E	3.1	5.1	11.1	51	13.7	984
1988	157 E	157 E	42	3087 E	3087 E	1378 E	3.1	5.1	11.4	50	13.3	981
Algeria	Eb	Eb										
1978	647	1087	76	11710	19660	5787	17.7	5.5	18.8	61	4.3	1110
1979	1071	1652	88	27350	42210	11550	18.3	3.9	14.3	90	4.8	2311
1980	1188	1681	101	30240	42780	12220	18.9	3.9	13.8	89	5.4	2270
1981	1757	2268	101	34300	44270	14010	19.5	5.1	16.2	117	5.2	2276
1982	1772	2149	120	37980	46060	16560	20.1	4.7	13.0	107	6.0	2295
1983	1413	1650	130	41740	48740	18750	20.7	3.4	8.8	80	6.3	2354
1984	1510	1700	170	45040	50700	20370	21.4	3.4	8.3	80	8.0	2373
1985	1248	1365	170	48960	53520	21720	22.0	2.5	6.3	62	7.7	2427
1986	1506	1604	180	50900	54230	21740	22.7	3.0	7.4	71	7.9	2384
1987	1486	1536	170	52000	53710	20100	23.5	2.9	7.6	65	7.2	2290
1988	1784	1784	126	52260	52260	19760	24.2	3.4	9.0	74	5.2	2160
Angola												
1978	NA	NA	47	5088	8545	NA	6.3	NA	NA	NA	7.4	1354
1979	NA	NA	47	5662	8740	NA	6.5	NA	NA	NA	7.2	1346
1980	NA	NA	47	6525	9231	NA	6.8	NA	NA	NA	6.9	1358
1981	NA	NA	53	7006	9043	NA	7.0	NA	NA	NA	7.6	1301
1982	NA	NA	54	7861	9534	4344 E	7.1	NA	NA	NA	7.6	1340
1983	828 E	967 E	54	8287	9676	3362 E	7.3	10.0	28.8	133	7.4	1332
1984	NA	NA	60	8811	9919	NA	7.4	NA	NA	NA	8.1	1338
1985	NA	NA	66	9546	10430	NA	7.6	NA	NA	NA	8.7	1378
1986	NA	NA	70	NA	NA	NA	7.7	NA	NA	NA	9.1	NA
1987	NA	NA	74	10620 E	10970 E	NA	8.0	NA	NA	NA	9.3	1379
1988	NA	NA	107	11240 E	11240 E	2889 E	8.2	NA	NA	NA	13.0	1364

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Argentina												
1978	1793	3011	155	59860	100500	19480	27.3	3.0	15.5	110	5.7	3677
1979	2207	3407	155	69520	107300	20650	27.8	3.2	16.5	123	5.6	3862
1980	2712	3837	155	76320	108000	22680	28.2	3.6	16.9	136	5.5	3824
1981	2866	3699	155	75460	97390	25030	28.7	3.8	14.8	129	5.4	3396
1982	4859	5893	175	74950	90900	22750	29.1	6.5	25.9	202	6.0	3123
1983	3675	4291	175	79550	92880	28700	29.5	4.6	14.9	145	5.9	3146
1984	3132 E	3525 E	174	84690	95330	20440	29.9	3.7	17.2	118	5.8	3184
1985	2789 E	3049 E	129	84360	92210	28400	30.4	3.3	10.7	100	4.3	3038
1986	1901 E	2025 E	104	92840	98920	24180	30.8	2.0	8.4	66	3.4	3217
1987	1400 E	1447 E	118	97830	101100	24100	31.1	1.4	6.0	46	3.8	3245
1988	2972 E	2972 E	95	97340	97340	NA	31.5	3.1	NA	94	3.0	3087
Australia												
1978	2423	4070	70	103400	173600	48080	14.2	2.3	8.5	286	4.9	12180
1979	2639	4073	70	116100	179200	47360	14.4	2.3	8.6	282	4.9	12420
1980	3006	4253	71	129300	182900	46600	14.6	2.3	9.1	291	4.9	12510
1981	3516	4538	72	145500	187800	48470	14.9	2.4	9.4	305	4.8	12640
1982	3939	4777	73	154900	187800	49730	15.1	2.5	9.6	316	4.8	12440
1983	4380	5114	73	160600	187500	54450	15.3	2.7	9.4	334	4.8	12250
1984	4752	5349	71	176700	198900	59010	15.5	2.7	9.1	345	4.6	12850
1985	5195	5678	70	191500	209300	63160	15.7	2.7	9.0	362	4.5	13350
1986	5535	5898	71	199300	212400	64520	15.9	2.8	9.1	371	4.5	13380
1987	5729	5918	70	214700	221800	64500	16.1	2.7	9.2	368	4.4	13800
1988	6170	6170	71	229600	229600	61890 E	16.3	2.7	10.0	379	4.3	14120
Austria												
1978	720	1210	40	60810	102100	39840	7.6	1.2	3.0	160	5.3	13500
1979	829	1279	40	69380	107100	41560	7.5	1.2	3.1	169	5.3	14190
1980	895	1266	40	77990	110300	42620	7.5	1.1	3.0	168	5.3	14620
1981	973	1256	40	85380	110200	43720	7.6	1.1	2.9	166	5.3	14570
1982	1156 E	1402 E	40	91950	111500	44860	7.6	1.3	3.1	185	5.3	14720
1983	1308 E	1527 E	50	97590	114000	46830	7.6	1.3	3.3	202	6.6	15090
1984	1373 E	1546 E	40	102700	115600	46920	7.6	1.3	3.3	205	5.3	15300
1985	1447 E	1581 E	40	108900	119000	47710	7.6	1.3	3.3	209	5.3	15750
1986	1531 E	1631 E	39	113200	120600	49450	7.6	1.4	3.3	216	5.2	15950
1987	1441	1488	70	118100	122000	49520	7.6	1.2	3.0	197	9.2	16120
1988	1426	1426	55	123700	123700	51540	7.6	1.2	2.8	188	7.2	16330
Bahrain					E							
1978	108	181	2	1840	3089	1360	0.3	5.9	13.3	561	6.2	9578
1979	143	221	2	2229	3441	1159	0.3	6.4	19.1	658	6.0	10240
1980	157	223	2	2956	4182	1421	0.3	5.3	15.7	641	5.8	12030
1981	215	277	2	3428	4424	1462	0.4	6.3	19.0	762	5.5	12170
1982	281	340	2	3545	4299	1634	0.4	7.9	20.2	895	5.3	11300
1983	166	193	2	3573	4173	1822	0.4	4.6	10.6	487	5.0	10490
1984	148	166	3	3753	4224	1635	0.4	3.9	10.2	401	7.2	10170
1985	151	165	3	3413	3730	1534	0.4	4.4	10.7	381	6.9	8636
1986	161	171	4	2886	3075	1450	0.4	5.6	11.8	382	7.8	6865
1987	160	166	4	2883	2978	1189	0.5	5.6	13.9	357	8.6	6418
1988	187	187	5	2912	2912	945	0.5	6.4	19.8	390	10.4	6062

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Bangladesh												
1978	162	273	129	7987	13410	1600	82.9	2.0	17.1	3	1.6	162
1979	131	202	120	9097	14040	1891	85.5	1.4	10.7	2	1.4	164
1980	148	209	71	10090	14270	1662	88.1	1.5	12.6	2	0.8	162
1981	179	231	77	11770	15200	2445	90.7	1.5	9.4	3	0.8	168
1982	216	262	77	12560	15240	2206	93.3	1.7	11.9	3	0.8	163
1983	292	341	81	13500	15770	1945	95.9	2.2	17.5	4	0.8	164
1984	279	314	91	14660	16500	1965	98.7	1.9	16.0	3	0.9	167
1985	265	290	91	15630	17090	2228	101.4	1.7	13.0	3	0.9	168
1986	288	307	95	16760	17860	NA	104.2	1.7	NA	3	0.9	171
1987	331	342	100	18000	18600	NA	107.1	1.8	NA	3	0.9	174
1988	NA	NA	102	18950	18950	NA	110.0	NA	NA	NA	0.9	172
Barbados												
1978	2	3	0	745	1252	375	0.2	0.2	0.8	12	0.8	5051
1979	3	5	2	868	1340	397	0.2	0.4	1.3	21	8.0	5394
1980	11	16	1	997	1411	450	0.3	1.1	3.6	64	4.0	5600
1981	12	16	1	1055	1362	459	0.3	1.1	3.4	62	4.0	5412
1982	9	11	1	1064	1290	422	0.3	0.8	2.5	43	4.0	5126
1983	10	11	1	1094	1278	406	0.3	0.9	2.8	45	4.0	5068
1984	11	13	1	1178	1327	440	0.3	1.0	2.9	51	4.0	5250
1985	12	14	1	1224	1338	459	0.3	1.0	3.0	54	3.9	5278
1986	8	9	1	1371	1460	477	0.3	0.6	1.8	35	2.0	5739
1987	8	9	1	1465	1514	557	0.3	0.6	1.6	34	2.0	5922
1988	10	10	1	1563	1563	510	0.3	0.7	2.1	41	1.9	6088
Belgium												
1978	2477	4160	109	76190	127900	62980	9.8	3.3	6.6	423	11.1	13020
1979	2753	4249	107	84300	130100	65680	9.8	3.3	6.5	432	10.9	13230
1980	3148	4454	108	95390	135000	68990	9.8	3.3	6.5	452	11.0	13710
1981	3566	4603	110	103100	133100	74890	9.9	3.5	6.1	467	11.1	13510
1982	3724	4517	109	111100	134700	75750	9.9	3.4	6.0	458	11.0	13670
1983	3779	4413	109	115600	135000	76750	9.9	3.3	5.7	448	11.1	13700
1984	3793	4270	107	122600	138100	81000	9.9	3.1	5.3	433	10.9	14010
1985	3837	4194	107	128000	140000	79760	9.9	3.0	5.3	425	10.9	14200
1986	3999	4261	107	135000	143800	79180	9.9	3.0	5.4	432	10.8	14580
1987	4158	4295	109	141800	146500	77560	9.9	2.9	5.5	435	11.0	14830
1988	4097	4097	110	149300	149300	58610 E	9.9	2.7	7.0	415	11.1	15110
Benin												
1978	10	17	4	774	1301	271	3.2	1.3	6.4	5	1.2	402
1979	16	25	4	898	1386	316	3.3	1.8	8.0	8	1.2	416
1980	21	30	4	1043	1475	302	3.4	2.0	9.9	9	1.2	430
1981	38	49	6	1256	1621	339	3.5	3.0	14.6	14	1.7	458
1982	NA	NA	6	1425	1728	437	3.7	NA	NA	NA	1.6	472
1983	41	48	6	1437	1678	NA	3.8	2.8	NA	13	1.6	444
1984	39	44	6	1519	1710	434	3.9	2.6	10.2	11	1.5	437
1985	NA	NA	6	1675	1831	NA	4.0	NA	NA	NA	1.5	452
1986	34	36	4	1576	1679	NA	4.2	2.2	NA	9	1.0	401
1987	NA	NA	4	1781	1840	330 E	4.3	NA	NA	NA	0.9	424
1988	38	38	5	1634	1634	NA	4.5	2.3	NA	9	1.0	363

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Bolivia												
1978	61	102	20	2722	4571	632	5.2	2.2	16.1	20	3.9	886
1979	67	104	20	2921	4508	622	5.3	2.3	16.6	20	3.8	855
1980	85	121	24	3101	4387	670	5.4	2.7	18.0	22	4.4	813
1981	111	144	26	3426	4421	634	5.5	3.3	22.7	26	4.7	801
1982	60	73	26	3395	4118	986	5.6	1.8	7.4	13	4.6	729
1983	42	49	27	3347	3908	454	5.8	1.2	10.7	8	4.7	677
1984	75	84	28	3486	3924	1567	5.9	2.2	5.4	14	4.7	665
1985	NA	NA	28	3537	3867	NA	6.0	NA	NA	NA	4.6	640
1986	128 E	136 E	30	3552	3785	598	6.2	3.6	22.8	22	4.9	613
1987	145 E	150 E	30	3759	3883	578 E	6.3	3.9	26.0	24	4.8	615
1988	162 E	162 E	28	4024	4024	576 E	6.4	4.0	28.1	25	4.3	624
Botswana												
1978	12	21	1	294	494	252	0.8	4.2	8.2	25	1.2	599
1979	16	25	2	354	547	258	0.9	4.7	9.9	29	2.3	632
1980	18	25	3	449	636	294	0.9	3.9	8.5	28	3.3	704
1981	17	22	3	501	646	279	0.9	3.4	7.9	23	3.2	690
1982	18	22	3	594	721	376	1.0	3.0	5.8	22	3.1	744
1983	21	24	3	737	860	391	1.0	2.8	6.2	24	3.0	859
1984	27	30	3	862	971	504	1.0	3.1	6.0	29	2.9	937
1985	27	29	3	928	1014	501	1.1	2.9	5.8	27	2.8	946
1986	41	43	4	1097	1169	582	1.1	3.7	7.4	39	3.6	1053
1987	81	84	4	1318	1362	771	1.1	6.2	10.9	73	3.5	1185
1988	99	99	4	1204	1204	961	1.2	8.2	10.3	83	3.4	1011
Brazil												
1978	1381	2319	450	158300	265800	67190	117.0	0.9	3.5	20	3.8	2272
1979	1385	2138	450	183900	283900	67410	120.0	0.8	3.2	18	3.7	2365
1980	1559	2206	450	217800	308200	78120	123.2	0.7	2.8	18	3.7	2502
1981	1665	2149	450	229100	295600	83810	126.4	0.7	2.6	17	3.6	2338
1982	2382	2888	460	243400	295200	89850	129.7	1.0	3.2	22	3.5	2275
1983	2169	2533	460	244500	285500	91940	133.1	0.9	2.8	19	3.5	2145
1984	2226	2506	459	268400	302100	90620	136.5	0.8	2.8	18	3.4	2213
1985	2402	2626	496	300900	328900	127700	140.0	0.8	2.1	19	3.5	2349
1986	3018	3216	527	337200	359300	129000	143.5	0.9	2.5	22	3.7	2503
1987	3356	3467	541	361800	373700	163300	147.1	0.9	2.1	24	3.7	2541
1988	1209	1209	319	372600	372600	NA	150.7	0.3	NA	8	2.1	2473
Bulgaria	E	E						d	d			
1978	3414	5733	187	29070	48820	18830	8.8	11.7	30.4	651	21.2	5546
1979	3660	5649	187	32870	50730	18940	8.8	11.1	29.8	641	21.2	5757
1980	4088	5784	188	34850	49310	18530	8.8	11.7	31.2	654	21.2	5576
1981	4529	5846	188	39250	50660	21310	8.9	11.5	27.4	659	21.2	5711
1982	5282	6406	188	43110	52280	22070	8.9	12.3	29.0	720	21.1	5879
1983	5471	6388	189	43940	51310	21310	8.9	12.4	30.0	717	21.2	5759
1984	5646	6356	189	47050	52960	21890	8.9	12.0	29.0	712	21.2	5932
1985	5953	6507	189	46990	51360	22250	8.9	12.7	29.2	728	21.2	5743
1986	6424	6845	190	50550	53870	26660	9.0	12.7	25.7	765	21.2	6016
1987	6644	6863	191	51650	53360	26020	9.0	12.9	26.4	766	21.3	5955
1988	6842	6842	160	53840	53840	25710	9.0	12.7	26.6	763	17.8	6004

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta)												
1978	23	39	6	738	1240	165	5.8	3.1	23.5	6	0.9	182
1979	22	34	4	867	1338	205	6.9	2.5	16.5	5	0.6	192
1980	24	34	5	975	1379	192	7.1	2.5	17.7	5	0.7	195
1981	29	37	8	1119	1444	214	7.2	2.6	17.3	5	1.1	200
1982	33	40	9	1283	1556	227	7.4	2.6	17.8	5	1.2	211
1983	34	40	9	1362	1591	193	7.5	2.5	20.7	5	1.2	211
1984	36	40	9	1387	1561	227	7.7	2.6	17.7	5	1.2	202
1985	37	40	9	1623	1775	216	7.9	2.3	18.7	5	1.1	225
1986	59	62	9	1833	1953	283	8.1	3.2	22.1	8	1.1	242
1987	50	52	9	1853	1914	299	8.3	2.7	17.3	6	1.1	231
1988	55	55	8	2038	2038	318	8.5	2.7	17.4	7	0.9	240
Burma												
1978	157	264	212	4495	7548	1144	32.2	3.5	23.1	8	6.6	235
1979	184	284	212	5143	7938	1165	32.8	3.6	24.4	9	6.5	242
1980	211	299	179	6055	8567	1363	33.5	3.5	21.9	9	5.3	255
1981	253	326	210	7060	9112	1464	34.2	3.6	22.3	10	6.1	266
1982	256	310	210	7926	9613	1606	35.0	3.2	19.3	9	6.0	275
1983	266	311	210	8527	9957	1562	35.7	3.1	19.9	9	5.9	279
1984	277	312	210	9340	10510	1632	36.5	3.0	19.1	9	5.8	288
1985	304	332	210	9922	10850	1693	37.2	3.1	19.6	9	5.6	291
1986	320 E	341 E	210	10760	11460	1837	38.0	3.0	18.6	9	5.5	301
1987	334 E	345 E	210	10630	10980	1551	38.8	3.1	22.3	9	5.4	283
1988	350 E	350 E	186	11000	11000	1443	39.6	3.2	24.3	9	4.7	278
Burundi												
1978	13	22	7	467	784	184	3.9	2.8	12.1	6	1.8	200
1979	15	23	7	522	805	188	4.0	2.9	12.3	6	1.7	201
1980	22	32	7	578	817	179	4.1	3.9	17.8	8	1.7	198
1981	28	36	7	709	915	226	4.2	4.0	16.2	9	1.7	219
1982	27	33	7	729	884	222	4.3	3.7	14.8	8	1.6	206
1983	28	33	7	766	894	210	4.5	3.7	15.7	7	1.6	200
1984	27	30	8	816	918	206	4.6	3.3	14.6	7	1.7	200
1985	26	28	9	873	954	164	4.7	2.9	17.2	6	1.9	202
1986	32	34	10	934	995	176 E	4.9	3.4	19.2	7	2.1	205
1987	33	34	10	1006	1039	199 E	5.0	3.3	17.3	7	2.0	208
1988	NA	NA	11	1076	1076	207 E	5.2	NA	NA	NA	2.1	209
Cambodia												
1978	NA	NA	70	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA	NA	NA	11.9	NA
1979	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	NA	NA	35	NA	NA	NA	5.7	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
1981	NA	NA	20	600 E	774 E	258 E	5.8	NA	NA	NA	3.5	134
1982	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	5.9	NA	NA	NA	3.4	NA
1983	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	6.0	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA
1984	NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA	NA	NA	4.9	NA
1985	NA	NA	35	NA	NA	NA	6.2	NA	NA	NA	5.6	NA
1986	NA	NA	40	NA	NA	NA	6.4	NA	NA	NA	6.3	NA
1987	NA	NA	40	NA	NA	NA	6.5	NA	NA	NA	6.1	NA
1988	NA	NA	60	NA	NA	NA	6.7	NA	NA	NA	9.0	NA

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME/GNP %	ME/CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Cameroon												
1978	57	96	11	3776	6341	1122	8.1	1.5	8.5	12	1.4	781
1979	68	106	11	4609	7114	1162	8.3	1.5	9.1	13	1.3	855
1980	81	114	11	5703	8068	1263	8.6	1.4	9.1	13	1.3	941
1981	74	95	14	7060	9112	1888	8.8	1.0	5.0	11	1.6	1034
1982	84	102	14	7941	9630	1989	9.0	1.1	5.1	11	1.6	1071
1983	179	208	15	8895	10390	2539	9.2	2.0	8.2	23	1.6	1126
1984	187	211	15	9743	10970	2662	9.5	1.9	7.9	22	1.6	1158
1985	213	233	15	11230	12280	2794	9.7	1.9	8.3	24	1.5	1263
1986	259 E	276 E	15	12740	13570	3051	10.0	2.0	9.0	28	1.5	1359
1987	247	255	15	12980	13410	3036	10.3	1.9	8.4	25	1.5	1307
1988	NA	NA	21	12300	12300	NA	10.5	NA	NA	NA	2.0	1167
Canada												
1978	4127	6931	79	208600	350300	79670	23.6	2.0	8.7	294	3.4	14870
1979	4223	6518	79	235400	363300	79410	23.8	1.8	8.2	274	3.3	15270
1980	4993	7065	82	260600	368700	83280	24.1	1.9	8.5	293	3.4	15320
1981	5367	6927	81	294100	379600	88890	24.4	1.8	7.8	284	3.3	15580
1982	6399	7760	81	302400	366700	95340	24.7	2.1	8.1	315	3.3	14870
1983	6675	7794	81	325300	379900	98780	24.9	2.1	7.9	313	3.3	15250
1984	7728	8699	82	358300	403300	106600	25.1	2.2	8.2	346	3.3	16040
1985	8547	9343	83	384800	420600	108300	25.4	2.2	8.6	368	3.3	16570
1986	9050	9643	85	406700	433700	104900	25.6	2.2	9.2	376	3.3	16910
1987	9594	9911	86	439700	454200	106300	25.9	2.2	9.3	383	3.3	17560
1988	10020	10020	88	471800	471800	111300	26.1	2.1	9.0	384	3.4	18090
Cape Verde												
1978	2	4	4	63	106	65	0.3	3.3	5.4	12	13.8	368
1979	2	3	4	76	118	68	0.3	2.6	4.5	11	13.7	404
1980	12	18	4	120	169	105	0.3	10.4	16.8	60	13.5	571
1981	15	19	4	138	178	144	0.3	10.9	13.5	64	13.3	591
1982	NA	NA	4	152	184	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	13.0	600
1983	NA	NA	4	171	200	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	12.8	638
1984	NA	NA	6	184	207	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	18.8	649
1985	NA	NA	6	207	227	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	18.3	693
1986	NA	NA	4	221	235	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	11.9	701
1987	NA	NA	4	244	252	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	11.6	733
1988	NA	NA	3	263	263	NA	0.4	NA	NA	NA	8.5	742
Central African Republic												
1978	12	20	4	618	1039	190	2.2	1.9	10.4	9	1.8	479
1979	13	20	4	656	1012	187	2.2	2.0	10.9	9	1.8	457
1980	14	20	4	689	975	175	2.3	2.0	11.3	9	1.8	430
1981	17	21	4	741	957	212	2.3	2.2	10.1	9	1.7	412
1982	16	20	5	830	1007	NA	2.4	2.0	NA	8	2.1	424
1983	16	18	4	803	938	NA	2.4	1.9	NA	7	1.6	386
1984	NA	NA	5	906	1020	251	2.5	NA	NA	NA	2.0	411
1985	NA	NA	5	965	1055	296	2.5	NA	NA	NA	2.0	415
1986	NA	NA	5	1007	1073	291	2.6	NA	NA	NA	1.9	412
1987	18 E	19 E	5	1047	1081	296	2.7	1.8	6.4	7	1.9	405
1988	NA	NA	5	1097	1097	282	2.7	NA	NA	NA	1.9	401

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Chad												
1978	16	27	NA	542	910	105	4.1	3.0	25.8	7	NA	224
1979	18	28	NA	467	720	97	4.1	3.9	29.0	7	NA	177
1980	NA	NA	NA	481	680	NA	4.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	169
1981	NA	NA	NA	532	687	NA	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	168
1982	NA	NA	NA	597	724	NA	4.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	170
1983	9	10	NA	764	892	56 E	4.4	1.1	18.1	2	NA	202
1984	9	10	16	630	710	42 E	4.4	1.4	23.0	2	3.6	160
1985	12	14	16	826	903	42 E	4.4	1.5	32.3	3	3.6	203
1986	29	31	22	826	880	84	4.5	3.5	37.1	7	4.9	194
1987	38	39	30	780	806	98	4.6	4.9	40.1	8	6.5	173
1988	39	39	33	903	903	86	4.8	4.3	45.1	8	6.8	189
Chile	e	e										
1978	385	647	111	9210	15470	5126	10.8	4.2	12.6	60	10.3	1437
1979	389	601	111	10790	16660	3630	10.9	3.6	16.6	55	10.2	1525
1980	452	639	116	12650	17900	3722	11.1	3.6	17.2	58	10.5	1613
1981	541	699	116	14410	18600	4182	11.3	3.8	16.7	62	10.3	1648
1982	539	654	116	12800	15520	3776	11.5	4.2	17.3	57	10.1	1351
1983	552	645	126	13190	15410	3700	11.7	4.2	17.4	55	10.8	1318
1984	595	670	123	14220	16010	3994	11.9	4.2	16.8	56	10.4	1348
1985	622	680	124	15330	16760	4268	12.1	4.1	15.9	56	10.3	1389
1986	600	640	127	16630	17720	4176	12.3	3.6	15.3	52	10.3	1446
1987	825 E	852 E	127	18510	19120	4289	12.4	4.5	19.9	68	10.2	1536
1988	808 E	808 E	96	20340	20340	4952	12.6	4.0	16.3	64	7.6	1609
China												
--Mainland	E	E		E	E	E						
1978	14070	23630	4500	131500	220900	70480	958.8	10.7	33.5	25	4.7	230
1979	16520	25500	4600	153300	236700	77720	971.8	10.8	32.8	26	4.7	244
1980	16370	23160	4650	180600	255500	71460	983.4	9.1	32.4	24	4.7	260
1981	17590	22700	4750	207600	267900	64530	994.9	8.5	35.2	23	4.8	269
1982	18700	22680	4350	238200	288900	66130	1008.2	7.9	34.3	22	4.3	287
1983	19010	22200	4100	272600	318300	73120	1021.5	7.0	30.4	22	4.0	312
1984	19310	21730	4100	324000	364700	83410	1034.4	6.0	26.1	21	4.0	353
1985	19890	21740	4100	377100	412200	91290	1046.2	5.3	23.8	21	3.9	394
1986	19960	21270	4030	419600	447100	110200	1059.4	4.8	19.3	20	3.8	422
1987	20510	21180	3530	475000	490700	108700	1074.0	4.3	19.5	20	3.3	457
1988	21270	21270	3783	545600	545600	106600	1088.2	3.9	20.0	20	3.5	501
--Taiwan												
1978	2475	4157	471	33360	56030	12870	17.1	7.4	32.3	243	27.5	3274
1979	2613	4034	468	39370	60770	13500	17.5	6.6	29.9	231	26.8	3483
1980	2982	4219	465	46010	65090	15060	17.8	6.5	28.0	237	26.1	3659
1981	3415	4408	461	53320	68820	NA	18.1	6.4	NA	243	25.5	3800
1982	4522	5485	457	58670	71150	11710	18.4	7.7	46.8	298	24.8	3861
1983	5190	6061	454	65790	76820	12530	18.7	7.9	48.4	324	24.2	4101
1984	4939	5559	470	75450	84930	11870	19.0	6.5	46.8	292	24.7	4467
1985	5939 E	6492 E	440	81680	89290	12980 E	19.3	7.3	50.0	337	22.8	4632
1986	6311 E	6724 E	390	93560	99690	13450 E	19.5	6.7	50.0	344	20.0	5106
1987	5107 E	5276 E	365	107900	111500	12710 E	19.8	4.7	41.5	267	18.5	5641
1988	6156 E	6156 E	390	119400	119400	19640	20.0	5.2	31.3	308	19.5	5968

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Colombia												
1978	117	196	60	16000	26870	3120	25.5	0.7	6.3	8	2.4	1053
1979	178	275	60	18420	28430	3566	26.0	1.0	7.7	11	2.3	1094
1980	224	317	60	20980	29680	4100	26.5	1.1	7.7	12	2.3	1119
1981	237	305	65	23390	30190	4436	27.1	1.0	6.9	11	2.4	1116
1982	371	450	70	24900	30200	4930	27.6	1.5	9.1	16	2.5	1093
1983	348	407	70	26180	30560	4863	28.2	1.3	8.4	14	2.5	1083
1984	394	443	70	27800	31290	4956	28.8	1.4	8.9	15	2.4	1086
1985	458 E	500 E	66	29440	32180	4977	29.4	1.6	10.1	17	2.2	1094
1986	459 E	489 E	76	31580	33650	4815	30.0	1.5	10.2	16	2.5	1121
1987	538 E	556 E	86	34320	35450	5228	30.7	1.6	10.6	18	2.8	1156
1988	656	656	76	36550	36550	4569	31.3	1.8	14.4	21	2.4	1168
Congo												
1978	34	58	11	637	1070	433	1.5	5.4	13.3	38	7.3	709
1979	NA	NA	16	741	1144	NA	1.6	NA	NA	NA	10.2	732
1980	37	52	16	931	1317	724	1.6	4.0	7.2	32	9.9	813
1981	43	55	14	1224	1580	683	1.7	3.5	8.1	33	8.3	941
1982	66	80	11	1566	1899	1048	1.7	4.2	7.6	46	6.3	1090
1983	64	75	11	1707	1993	857	1.8	3.8	8.7	41	6.1	1103
1984	NA	NA	15	1877	2113	1007	1.9	NA	NA	NA	8.0	1127
1985	76 E	83 E	15	1884	2060	907	1.9	4.0	9.2	43	7.7	1058
1986	120 E	128 E	13	1955	2083	1140	2.0	6.1	11.2	64	6.5	1035
1987	99 E	102 E	14	1927	1990	819	2.1	5.1	12.5	49	6.7	956
1988	NA	NA	15	1999	1999	833	2.2	NA	NA	NA	6.9	928
Costa Rica												
1978	15	26	5	2241	3763	932	2.2	0.7	2.8	12	2.3	1713
1979	18	28	6	2537	3917	1018	2.3	0.7	2.7	12	2.6	1728
1980	19	26	6	2754	3896	1031	2.3	0.7	2.5	11	2.6	1689
1981	18	23	6	2885	3724	870	2.4	0.6	2.7	10	2.5	1574
1982	18	21	6	2732	3313	728	2.4	0.6	3.0	9	2.5	1361
1983	24	28	7	2985	3485	925	2.5	0.8	3.0	11	2.8	1391
1984	26	29	8	3384	3810	947	2.6	0.8	3.0	11	3.1	1476
1985	23	25	8	3535	3864	914	2.7	0.7	2.8	10	3.0	1454
1986	24	25	8	3842	4094	1153	2.7	0.6	2.2	9	2.9	1497
1987	25 E	26 E	8	4226	4365	632 E	2.8	0.6	4.1	9	2.8	1553
1988	20	20	8	4531	4531	657 E	2.9	0.5	3.1	7	2.8	1569
Cuba	e	e		E	E							
1978	1040	1746	210	14830	24900	NA	9.6	7.0	NA	181	21.8	2585
1979	1160	1791	210	16600	25620	NA	9.7	7.0	NA	184	21.6	2639
1980	1140	1613	220	17630	24940	NA	9.7	6.5	NA	167	22.8	2584
1981	1200	1549	225	20840	26900	NA	9.7	5.8	NA	159	23.2	2770
1982	1330	1613	230	22770	27610	NA	9.8	5.8	NA	165	23.5	2821
1983	1470	1716	250	25230	29460	NA	9.9	5.8	NA	174	25.3	2980
1984	1590	1790	297	26990	30380	NA	10.0	5.9	NA	179	29.8	3044
1985	1603	1752	297	29520	32270	NA	10.1	5.4	NA	174	29.5	3201
1986	1581	1685	297	31420	33480	NA	10.2	5.0	NA	166	29.2	3293
1987	1306	1349	297	33700	34810	NA	10.3	3.9	NA	131	28.9	3393
1988	1326	1326	297	34720	34720	NA	10.4	3.8	NA	128	28.7	3353

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Cyprus												
1978	24	41	10	1412	2371	654	0.6	1.7	6.3	66	16.2	3849
1979	33	51	15	1679	2591	724	0.6	2.0	7.0	82	24.2	4176
1980	27	39	16	1944	2751	868	0.6	1.4	4.5	62	25.5	4390
1981	43	56	16	2190	2827	797	0.6	2.0	7.0	88	25.2	4460
1982	43	52	17	2475	3001	871	0.6	1.7	5.9	81	26.5	4686
1983	45	52	10	2674	3122	1019	0.6	1.7	5.1	81	15.4	4813
1984	45	50	10	3026	3406	1062	0.7	1.5	4.8	77	15.2	5182
1985	41	45	13	3269	3573	1096	0.7	1.2	4.1	67	19.5	5362
1986	30	31	13	3481	3709	1119	0.7	0.8	2.8	47	19.3	5494
1987	36	37	13	3843	3970	1191	0.7	0.9	3.1	54	19.0	5807
1988	44	44	13	4157	4157	1283	0.7	1.1	3.4	63	18.8	6007
Czechoslovakia												
	E	E						d	d			
1978	4669	7841	183	71430	119900	37740	15.1	6.5	20.8	520	12.1	7949
1979	4986	7696	187	78410	121000	37130	15.2	6.4	20.7	507	12.3	7972
1980	5687	8046	190	87650	124000	37810	15.3	6.5	21.3	527	12.5	8129
1981	6335	8177	194	95710	123500	39940	15.3	6.6	20.5	534	12.7	8063
1982	7319	8876	198	103700	125800	38280	15.4	7.1	23.2	578	12.9	8187
1983	7778	9082	202	109400	127800	39570	15.4	7.1	23.0	589	13.1	8288
1984	8135	9157	206	116200	130800	39580	15.5	7.0	23.1	592	13.3	8461
1985	8625	9428	210	120500	131700	40680	15.5	7.2	23.2	608	13.5	8494
1986	9136	9735	214	126200	134500	40860	15.5	7.2	23.8	626	13.8	8653
1987	9551	9866	215	131600	136000	42090	15.6	7.3	23.4	633	13.8	8725
1988	9818	9818	211	138400	138400	43450	15.6	7.1	22.6	629	13.5	8862
Denmark												
1978	1263	2121	33	53110	89190	31540	5.1	2.4	6.7	415	6.4	17470
1979	1409	2174	33	59580	91970	33860	5.1	2.4	6.4	425	6.4	17970
1980	1610	2278	33	64360	91060	37200	5.1	2.5	6.1	445	6.4	17770
1981	1812	2339	33	69500	89710	39290	5.1	2.6	6.0	457	6.4	17520
1982	1976	2397	32	75640	91730	41900	5.1	2.6	5.7	468	6.2	17920
1983	2054	2399	30	80720	94260	43440	5.1	2.5	5.5	469	5.9	18430
1984	2093	2356	31	86850	97770	44410	5.1	2.4	5.3	461	6.1	19130
1985	2095	2290	29	92740	101400	43810	5.1	2.3	5.2	448	5.7	19820
1986	2058	2193	28	98560	105000	42030	5.1	2.1	5.2	428	5.5	20520
1987	2205	2278	28	100800	104100	41630 E	5.1	2.2	5.5	445	5.5	20330
1988	2320	2320	30	104100	104100	42490 E	5.1	2.2	5.5	453	5.9	20300
Dominican Republic												
1978	41	69	19	2027	3404	612	5.5	2.0	11.3	13	3.4	616
1979	47	73	19	2293	3539	762	5.7	2.1	9.5	13	3.3	624
1980	39	55	24	2628	3717	703	5.8	1.5	7.8	9	4.1	638
1981	48	61	24	2963	3824	693	6.0	1.6	8.9	10	4.0	639
1982	47	57	25	3234	3922	584	6.1	1.5	9.8	9	4.1	639
1983	48	56	23	3506	4094	643	6.3	1.4	8.7	9	3.7	650
1984	43	48	22	3585	4036	576	6.5	1.2	8.3	7	3.4	625
1985	43	47	22	3524	3852	595	6.6	1.2	8.0	7	3.3	582
1986	50	54	21	3635	3873	603 E	6.8	1.4	8.9	8	3.1	571
1987	58	59	21	4035	4168	705	7.0	1.4	8.4	9	3.0	599
1988	45	45	20	4054	4054	754	7.1	1.1	6.0	6	2.8	568

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Ecuador	e	e										
1978	125	210	35	4394	7380	848	7.7	2.8	24.7	27	4.6	962
1979	118	182	35	4964	7662	841	7.9	2.4	21.6	23	4.4	971
1980	127	179	35	5639	7978	1192	8.1	2.2	15.0	22	4.3	982
1981	144	185	34	6405	8267	1405	8.4	2.2	13.2	22	4.1	989
1982	137	166	36	6739	8173	1369	8.6	2.0	12.1	19	4.2	950
1983	116	135	39	6797	7936	1136	8.9	1.7	11.9	15	4.4	895
1984	117	132	39	7194	8098	1167	9.1	1.6	11.3	14	4.3	886
1985	151	166	43	7885	8619	1404	9.4	1.9	11.8	18	4.6	916
1986	195	207	44	8331	8877	1522	9.7	2.3	13.6	21	4.5	917
1987	208	215	44	8132	8401	1406	10.0	2.6	15.3	22	4.4	844
1988	155	155	46	9587	9587	1382	10.2	1.6	11.2	15	4.5	937
Egypt	Eb	Eb										
1978	4226	7097	447	26360	44270	23970	39.8	16.0	29.6	179	11.2	1114
1979	3751	5790	447	29900	46150	25670	40.9	12.5	22.6	142	10.9	1128
1980	3402	4813	447	35630	50410	30570	42.2	9.5	15.7	114	10.6	1193
1981	3673	4741	447	40200	51890	29600	43.7	9.1	16.0	108	10.2	1187
1982	7198	8729	447	47240	57280	39320	45.1	15.2	22.2	193	9.9	1270
1983	7060	8244	447	52840	61700	36760	46.4	13.4	22.4	178	9.6	1329
1984	7957	8957	466	58080	65380	38380	47.8	13.7	23.3	188	9.8	1369
1985	7911	8647	466	61840	67600	39070	49.1	12.8	22.1	176	9.5	1376
1986	7539	8033	400	65420	69710	41160	50.5	11.5	19.5	159	7.9	1380
1987	8038	8303	450	69890	72190	37190	51.9	11.5	22.3	160	8.7	1390
1988	6086	6086	452	77640	77640	27990	53.3	7.8	21.7	114	8.5	1455
El Salvador												
1978	66	111	11	4070	6835	1010	4.5	1.6	11.0	25	2.3	1526
1979	95	147	14	4397	6787	1012	4.6	2.2	14.5	32	3.0	1475
1980	117	166	16	4349	6153	1070	4.7	2.7	15.5	35	3.4	1315
1981	154	199	23	4329	5587	1149	4.7	3.6	17.3	43	4.9	1199
1982	179	217	28	4311	5228	1066	4.7	4.2	20.4	46	6.0	1118
1983	184 E	215 E	32	4510	5266	944	4.8	4.1	22.8	45	6.7	1099
1984	293 E	330 E	45	4786	5387	1064	4.9	6.1	31.0	67	9.2	1099
1985	269 E	294 E	48	5027	5494	1011	5.0	5.3	29.1	59	9.6	1095
1986	261	278	48	5185	5525	790	5.1	5.0	35.2	54	9.3	1076
1987	244 E	252 E	49	5381	5559	711	5.3	4.5	35.4	48	9.3	1057
1988	212	212	45	5616	5616	608	5.4	3.8	34.9	39	8.4	1042
Equatorial Guinea												
1978	NA	NA	2	69	116	7	0.2	NA	NA	NA	10.1	583
1979	NA	NA	2	77	118	NA	0.2	NA	NA	NA	8.9	524
1980	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.3	NA	21.3	NA	7.6	NA
1981	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	7.2	NA
1982	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	6.8	NA
1983	NA	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	6.5	NA
1984	NA	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	9.4	NA
1985	NA	NA	3	116	126	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	9.1	385
1986	NA	NA	2	124	133	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	6.0	396
1987	NA	NA	2	134	139	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	5.9	408
1988	NA	NA	1	141	141	30	0.3	NA	NA	NA	4.0	407

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Ethiopia												
1978	120	201	233	2537	4260	980	37.6	4.7	20.6	5	6.2	113
1979	254	392	250	2935	4530	1051	38.1	8.6	37.3	10	6.6	119
1980	321	454	250	3351	4741	1194	38.6	9.6	38.0	12	6.5	123
1981	332 E	429 E	240	3741	4828	1258	39.2	8.9	34.1	11	6.1	123
1982	358 E	434 E	240	4043	4903	1403	40.1	8.9	30.9	11	6.0	122
1983	364 E	425 E	240	4408	5147	1944	41.2	8.2	21.8	10	5.8	125
1984	390 E	439 E	190	4439	4997	1594	42.4	8.8	27.5	10	4.5	118
1985	380 E	416 E	240	4235	4630	1775	43.6	9.0	23.4	10	5.5	106
1986	388	413	300	4662	4967	1838	45.0	8.3	22.5	9	6.7	110
1987	433	447	300	5255	5428	1916	46.7	8.2	23.3	10	6.4	116
1988	NA	NA	250	5511	5511	2170 E	48.3	NA	NA	NA	5.2	114
Fiji												
1978	5	9	1	604	1014	273	0.6	0.9	3.3	15	2.3	1670
1979	7	11	1	731	1129	294	0.6	1.0	3.7	17	1.6	1824
1980	7	10	2	785	1110	291	0.6	0.9	3.3	15	3.2	1760
1981	9	11	2	921	1189	350	0.6	0.9	3.2	17	3.1	1849
1982	12	14	2	902	1094	340	0.7	1.3	4.2	22	3.1	1671
1983	12	15	NA	896	1046	319	0.7	1.4	4.6	22	NA	1567
1984	14	16	3	1008	1135	338	0.7	1.4	4.6	23	4.4	1665
1985	13	14	4	994	1086	322	0.7	1.3	4.3	20	5.8	1563
1986	13	14	3	1114	1186	345	0.7	1.2	4.0	20	3.8	1673
1987	24	25	3	1057	1092	327	0.7	2.3	7.6	34	3.7	1506
1988	25	25	4	1068	1068	285	0.7	2.3	8.8	34	4.7	1441
Finland												
1978	572	960	40	41360	69450	21580	4.8	1.4	4.5	202	8.4	14610
1979	687	1061	36	48410	74720	22720	4.8	1.4	4.7	223	7.6	15680
1980	891	1260	36	55670	78760	23730	4.8	1.6	5.3	264	7.5	16480
1981	916	1183	36	61810	79780	24000	4.8	1.5	4.9	246	7.5	16620
1982	1071	1299	36	68050	82530	25750	4.8	1.6	5.0	269	7.5	17100
1983	1270	1483	40	72840	85060	27310	4.9	1.7	5.4	305	8.2	17520
1984	1190	1340	40	77850	87640	26700	4.9	1.5	5.0	274	8.2	17950
1985	1326	1450	NA	83220	90970	28430	4.9	1.6	5.1	296	NA	18560
1986	1444	1539	37	87370	93100	29990	4.9	1.7	5.1	313	7.4	18930
1987	1566	1618	37	92820	95880	31250	4.9	1.7	5.2	328	7.4	19430
1988	1701 E	1701 E	36	98900	98900	32540	4.9	1.7	5.2	344	7.2	19980
France												
1978	17890	30050	581	459500	771600	294700	53.4	3.9	10.2	563	10.9	14460
1979	20020	30900	578	516800	797700	310800	53.6	3.9	9.9	576	10.8	14880
1980	22700	32120	575	573500	811400	320100	53.9	4.0	10.0	596	10.7	15060
1981	25950	33500	575	635300	819900	347200	54.1	4.1	9.6	619	10.6	15140
1982	28210	34210	578	691400	838500	378300	54.4	4.1	9.0	629	10.6	15410
1983	29770	34760	578	720600	841500	378200	54.6	4.1	9.2	636	10.6	15400
1984	30760	34630	571	755500	850400	385900	54.9	4.1	9.0	630	10.4	15480
1985	31620	34570	563	790800	864400	393300	55.2	4.0	8.8	627	10.2	15670
1986	32760	34900	558	830400	884800	399500	55.4	3.9	8.7	630	10.1	15970
1987	34930	36090	559	872800	901600	400100	55.6	4.0	9.0	649	10.1	16220
1988	35950	35950	558	920000	920000	408900	55.8	3.9	8.8	644	10.0	16490

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Gabon												
1978	57	96	4	1805	3032	1422	0.8	3.2	6.8	127	5.3	3996
1979	54	83	5	1987	3067	1503	0.8	2.7	5.5	106	6.4	3908
1980	70	100	5	2242	3171	1180	0.8	3.1	8.4	124	6.2	3935
1981	61	79	7	2364	3051	1318	0.9	2.6	6.0	93	8.2	3580
1982	68	82	7	2594	3146	1298	0.9	2.6	6.3	91	7.8	3491
1983	62	72	7	2734	3192	1357	0.9	2.3	5.3	76	7.4	3382
1984	63	70	7	2778	3127	1447	1.0	2.3	4.9	72	7.1	3189
1985	NA	NA	7	3050	3334	1555	1.0	NA	NA	NA	6.9	3297
1986	155 E	165 E	9	3391	3614	2159 E	1.0	4.6	7.6	160	8.7	3501
1987	NA	NA	9	2941	3038	NA	1.0	NA	NA	NA	8.6	2911
1988	167 E	167 E	8	3243	3243	1092	1.1	5.2	15.3	159	7.4	3083
Gambia, The												
1978	0	0	0	81	136	53	0.6	0	0	0	0	221
1979	NA	NA	0	96	149	46	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0	236
1980	NA	NA	0	107	151	46	0.6	NA	NA	NA	0	235
1981	1	2	1	107	138	50	0.7	1.3	3.6	3	1.5	210
1982	NA	NA	1	124	150	58	0.7	NA	NA	NA	1.5	222
1983	NA	NA	1	145	169	NA	0.7	NA	NA	NA	1.4	245
1984	NA	NA	1	153	172	NA	0.7	NA	NA	NA	1.4	244
1985	NA	NA	1	157	172	NA	0.7	NA	NA	NA	1.4	237
1986	NA	NA	1	170	181	NA	0.7	NA	NA	NA	1.3	244
1987	1E	1E	1	185	191	NA	0.8	0.7	NA	2	1.3	251
1988	NA	NA	1	199	199	NA	0.8	NA	NA	NA	1.4	256
Germany, East												
1978	6491 E	10900 E	226	92170	154800	71130	16.8	7.0 d	15.3 d	651	13.5	9238
1979	7121	10990	228	103200	159300	74450	16.7	6.9	14.8	656	13.6	9511
1980	7895	11170	228	115000	162700	78240	16.7	6.9	14.3	667	13.6	9720
1981	8922	11520	231	128700	166100	81090	16.7	6.9	14.2	688	13.8	9926
1982	10190	12360	234	136500	165500	86550	16.7	7.5	14.3	740	14.0	9911
1983	10860	12680	236	144500	168700	90830	16.7	7.5	14.0	759	14.1	10100
1984	11560	13010	240	154000	173400	94750	16.7	7.5	13.7	780	14.4	10400
1985	12150	13280	242	163500	178700	102600	16.7	7.4	12.9	798	14.5	10740
1986	12840	13690	242	170300	181400	102600	16.7	7.5	13.3	823	14.6	10910
1987	13700	14150	241	178600	184500	106800	16.6	7.7	13.2	852	14.5	11110
1988	14320	14320	242	186500	186500	110000	16.6	7.7	13.0	863	14.6	11240
Germany, West												
1978	19900	33410	491	597400	1003000	294400	61.3	3.3	11.4	545	8.0	16360
1979	21970	33910	492	675600	1043000	302700	61.3	3.3	11.2	553	8.0	17000
1980	24430	34570	490	748000	1058000	322600	61.6	3.3	10.7	562	8.0	17190
1981	27700	35750	493	820000	1058000	334000	61.7	3.4	10.7	580	8.0	17160
1982	29350	35590	495	864300	1048000	335800	61.6	3.4	10.6	577	8.0	17000
1983	30750	35910	496	914700	1068000	335000	61.4	3.4	10.7	585	8.1	17390
1984	31710	35690	487	979900	1103000	347200	61.2	3.2	10.3	583	8.0	18030
1985	32710	35760	495	1029000	1124000	348700	61.0	3.2	10.3	586	8.1	18430
1986	33380	35560	495	1080000	1151000	348500	61.0	3.1	10.2	583	8.1	18860
1987	34420	35560	495	1133000	1171000	355200	61.0	3.0	10.0	583	8.1	19200
1988	35100	35100	495	1213000	1213000	364000	61.0	2.9	9.6	576	8.1	19900

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Ghana												
1978	22	36	19	2697	4529	712	10.6	0.8	5.1	3	1.8	428
1979	19	30	15	2859	4414	691	10.7	0.7	4.3	3	1.4	412
1980	13	18	14	3117	4410	492	10.8	0.4	3.7	2	1.3	407
1981	22	29	9	3303	4263	470	11.0	0.7	6.1	3	0.8	388
1982	22	27	9	3271	3967	446	11.2	0.7	6.1	2	0.8	354
1983	12 E	14 E	8	3248	3793	316	11.9	0.4	4.3	1	0.7	318
1984	22	25	15	3645	4104	423	12.6	0.6	5.8	2	1.2	325
1985	40	44	15	3931	4297	610	13.0	1.0	7.2	3	1.2	330
1986	39	42	9	4227	4504	662	13.6	0.9	6.3	3	0.7	332
1987	42	43	11	4569	4720	696	13.9	0.9	6.2	3	0.8	338
1988	23	23	16	5006	5006	741	14.4	0.5	3.1	2	1.1	349
Greece												
1978	1793	3011	186	27490	46170	15460	9.4	6.5	19.5	319	19.8	4896
1979	1893	2923	187	31040	47920	15750	9.5	6.1	18.6	306	19.5	5019
1980	1894	2679	186	34520	48830	16900	9.6	5.5	15.9	278	19.3	5064
1981	2558	3302	188	37770	48750	19110	9.7	6.8	17.3	339	19.3	5010
1982	2689	3261	186	40160	48710	25030	9.8	6.7	13.0	333	19.0	4975
1983	2581	3014	177	41490	48450	21100	9.8	6.2	14.3	306	18.0	4920
1984	3136	3530	197	43900	49420	24750	9.9	7.1	14.3	357	19.9	4994
1985	3250	3552	201	46250	50560	25780	9.9	7.0	13.8	358	20.2	5089
1986	2950	3143	202	47720	50850	25580 E	10.0	6.2	12.3	316	20.3	5105
1987	3053	3153	199	49130	50750	26350 E	10.0	6.2	11.9	316	19.9	5081
1988	3378	3378	199	52330	52330	29270 E	10.0	6.5	11.5	337	19.9	5225
Guatemala												
1978	51	85	14	4207	7065	856	6.7	1.2	10.0	13	2.1	1058
1979	57	88	21	4795	7402	339	6.9	1.2	26.0	13	3.0	1073
1980	75	106	21	5393	7629	1067	7.1	1.4	9.9	15	2.9	1070
1981	79	103	27	5930	7653	1290	7.4	1.3	8.0	14	3.6	1035
1982	116 E	140 E	30	6075	7368	1113	7.6	1.9	12.6	18	3.9	966
1983	127 E	148 E	40	6153	7185	958	7.8	2.1	15.5	19	5.1	921
1984	123 E	139 E	40	6353	7151	792	8.0	1.9	17.5	17	5.0	894
1985	108	118	43	6497	7102	697	8.2	1.7	17.0	14	5.2	866
1986	83	88	43	6667	7104	718	8.4	1.2	12.3	11	5.1	844
1987	129	133	43	7137	7372	853	8.6	1.8	15.6	15	5.0	855
1988	129	129	36	7657	7657	958	8.8	1.7	13.4	15	4.1	867
Guinea												
1978	NA	NA	18	1068	1793	418	5.3	NA	NA	NA	3.4	340
1979	NA	NA	18	1079	1666	819	5.4	NA	NA	NA	3.3	310
1980	NA	NA	28	1199	1697	761	5.5	NA	NA	NA	5.1	309
1981	64 E	83 E	28	1303	1682	808	5.6	4.9	10.2	15	5.0	301
1982	NA	NA	28	1389	1684	765	5.7	NA	NA	NA	4.9	295
1983	47 E	55 E	28	1447	1689	696	5.8	3.3	7.9	9	4.8	290
1984	47 E	53 E	28	1517	1708	NA	6.1	3.1	NA	9	4.6	281
1985	NA	NA	28	1641	1793	NA	6.4	NA	NA	NA	4.4	281
1986	NA	NA	24	1986	2116	NA	6.6	NA	NA	NA	3.7	322
1987	NA	NA	24	2104	2174	425	6.7	NA	NA	NA	3.6	323
1988	27	27	15	2261	2261	396	6.9	1.2	6.7	4	2.2	327

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	ME Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GNP Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Guinea-Bissau												
1978	3	5	6	70	118	58	0.8	3.8	7.8	6	7.9	156
1979	3	5	5	82	126	68	0.8	4.0	7.4	7	6.5	163
1980	4	6	4	75	107	79	0.8	5.6	7.6	8	5.1	135
1981	4	5	12	97	125	68	0.8	4.1	7.6	6	14.9	155
1982	5	6	9	107	130	71	0.8	4.6	8.4	7	10.9	157
1983	9	10	9	110	128	63	0.8	7.9	16.1	12	10.6	151
1984	5	5	11	120	135	79	0.9	4.0	6.9	6	12.7	156
1985	4	4	11	130	142	89	0.9	3.0	4.7	5	12.4	160
1986	3	4	11	129	137	56	0.9	2.7	6.6	4	12.1	151
1987	3	3	11	137	142	83	0.9	2.4	4.1	4	11.8	152
1988	NA	NA	10	142	142	76	1.0	NA	NA	NA	10.5	149
Guyana												
1978	11	18	7	289	486	215	0.8	3.7	8.3	24	9.3	643
1979	11	17	7	308	475	271	0.8	3.5	6.1	22	9.4	627
1980	13	19	7	337	477	333	0.8	4.0	5.7	25	9.4	629
1981	16	21	7	365	471	368	0.8	4.4	5.6	27	9.2	619
1982	19	23	7	335	406	NA	0.8	5.8	NA	31	9.2	532
1983	17	20	7	318	371	NA	0.8	5.3	NA	26	9.2	486
1984	18	21	7	315	354	NA	0.8	5.8	NA	27	9.2	464
1985	30	33	7	320	350	NA	0.8	9.3	NA	43	9.1	457
1986	NA	NA	6	321	342	NA	0.8	NA	NA	NA	7.3	447
1987	NA	NA	5	302	312	NA	0.8	NA	NA	NA	6.5	407
1988	46	46	4	316	316	NA	0.8	14.6	NA	60	4.6	412
Haiti												
1978	15	25	7	1187	1993	373	5.3	1.3	6.8	5	1.3	376
1979	17	27	7	1390	2146	407	5.4	1.2	6.6	5	1.3	398
1980	27	38	7	1632	2309	405	5.5	1.6	9.3	7	1.3	422
1981	33	43	8	1742	2248	455	5.6	1.9	9.4	8	1.4	405
1982	32	39	8	1788	2168	541	5.7	1.8	7.3	7	1.4	384
1983	29	34	8	1864	2176	565	5.8	1.6	6.1	6	1.4	378
1984	31	35	6	1947	2192	436	5.9	1.6	8.1	6	1.0	374
1985	31	34	6	2016	2204	450	6.0	1.5	7.5	6	1.0	369
1986	NA	NA	8	2081	2218	392	6.1	NA	NA	NA	1.2	365
1987	40 E	42 E	8	2158	2230	431	6.2	1.9	9.6	7	1.2	360
1988	34 E	34 E	8	2196	2196	NA	6.3	1.5	NA	5	1.3	349
Honduras												
1978	48	80	14	2015	3383	718	3.5	2.4	11.2	23	3.8	961
1979	55	85	14	2323	3586	744	3.6	2.4	11.4	23	3.8	984
1980	55 Eb	76 Eb	14	2553	3612	867	3.8	2.2	9.0	21	3.7	956
1981	49 Eb	63 Eb	17	2864	3696	812	3.9	1.7	7.8	16	4.3	940
1982	60 Eb	73 Eb	17	2936	3561	888	4.1	2.1	8.2	18	4.2	875
1983	81 Eb	94 Eb	19	3088	3605	869	4.2	2.6	10.9	22	4.5	857
1984	129 Eb	145 Eb	20	3284	3696	986	4.4	3.9	14.7	33	4.6	849
1985	126 Eb	138 Eb	21	3473	3797	989	4.5	3.6	14.0	31	4.7	843
1986	133 Eb	141 Eb	22	3647	3886	894	4.7	3.6	15.8	30	4.6	834
1987	137 Eb	142 Eb	22	3928	4058	848	4.8	3.5	16.7	29	4.5	843
1988	120 Eb	120 Eb	19	4184	4184	826	5.0	2.9	14.5	24	3.8	841

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars		ARMED FORCES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars		CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars	PEOPLE	ME / GNP	ME / CGE	ME PER CAPITA	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE	GNP PER CAPITA
	Current	Constant 1988	Thousands	Current	Constant 1988	Constant 1988	Millions	%	%	Constant 1988 dollars	Soldiers	Constant 1988 dollars
Hungary	E	E						d	d			
1978	2465	4140	122	38860	65270	33500	10.7	6.3	12.4	388	11.4	6115
1979	2614	4035	121	42390	65430	33150	10.7	6.2	12.2	377	11.3	6116
1980	2965	4195	120	46740	66130	31540	10.7	6.3	13.3	392	11.2	6174
1981	3219	4155	119	51640	66660	34260	10.7	6.2	12.1	388	11.2	6223
1982	3645	4420	119	56910	69020	33130	10.7	6.4	13.3	413	11.1	6447
1983	3793	4429	118	58520	68330	34590	10.7	6.5	12.8	414	11.0	6392
1984	3854	4338	118	62250	70080	33880	10.7	6.2	12.8	407	11.0	6569
1985	3939	4306	117	62510	68330	32040	10.6	6.3	13.4	404	11.0	6417
1986	4084	4352	116	65550	69850	31380	10.6	6.2	13.9	409	10.9	6571
1987	4217	4356	116	68090	70340	30280	10.6	6.2	14.4	411	10.9	6630
1988	4489	4489	117	71790	71790	28640	10.6	6.3	15.7	424	11.0	6780
Iceland												
1978	0	0	0	2507	4210	1250	0.2	0	0	0	0	18830
1979	0	0	0	2879	4444	1337	0.2	0	0	0	0	19690
1980	0	0	0	3316	4691	1332	0.2	0	0	0	0	20560
1981	0	0	0	3764	4858	1400	0.2	0	0	0	0	21050
1982	0	0	0	4075	4942	1576	0.2	0	0	0	0	21120
1983	0	0	0	4025	4700	1455	0.2	0	0	0	0	19830
1984	0	0	0	4295	4835	1460	0.2	0	0	0	0	20190
1985	0	0	0	4600	5028	1582	0.2	0	0	0	0	20830
1986	0	0	0	5051	5382	1706	0.2	0	0	0	0	22150
1987	0	0	0	5603	5787	1654	0.2	0	0	0	0	23650
1988	0	0	0	5706	5706	NA	0.2	0	NA	0	0	23140
India												
1978	3647	6124	1300	101300	170100	31840	660.7	3.6	19.2	9	2.0	257
1979	3687	5691	1286	105100	162300	31730	674.5	3.5	17.9	8	1.9	241
1980	3922	5549	1104	122200	173000	32250	689.0	3.2	17.2	8	1.6	251
1981	4689	6053	1104	142600	184100	33080	704.2	3.3	18.3	9	1.6	261
1982	5557	6739	1120	157200	190700	36200	719.8	3.5	18.6	9	1.6	265
1983	6278	7331	1250	177100	206800	39340	735.6	3.5	18.6	10	1.7	281
1984	6905	7773	1380	189600	213500	44370	751.6	3.6	17.5	10	1.8	284
1985	7373	8059	1515	208300	227700	51400	767.7	3.5	15.7	10	2.0	297
1986	8051	8579	1492	222900	237600	56870	783.9	3.6	15.1	11	1.9	303
1987	9171	9474	1502	240000	247900	58570	800.3	3.8	16.2	12	1.9	310
1988	9458	9458	1362	268700	268700	61280	816.8	3.5	15.4	12	1.7	329
Indonesia												
1978	923	1550	250	28210	47380	10330	147.8	3.3	15.0	10	1.7	321
1979	1047	1617	250	32190	49690	11820	151.4	3.3	13.7	11	1.7	328
1980	1197	1693	250	38430	54360	13340	154.9	3.1	12.7	11	1.6	351
1981	1476	1905	265	46040	59430	15710	158.5	3.2	12.1	12	1.7	375
1982	1586	1923	280	50260	60950	14320	162.1	3.2	13.4	12	1.7	376
1983	1469	1715	280	53690	62700	15490	165.8	2.7	11.1	10	1.7	378
1984	1546	1740	281	58950	61360	14010	169.4	2.6	12.4	10	1.7	392
1985	1515	1655	281	62420	68230	16000	173.1	2.4	10.3	10	1.6	394
1986	1681	1791	278	66650	71010	19300	176.7	2.5	9.3	10	1.6	402
1987	1480	1529	281	70480	72800	17540	180.4	2.1	8.7	8	1.6	404
1988	1400	1400	284	76240	76240	16670	184.0	1.8	8.4	8	1.5	414

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Iran						E						
1978	25370	42610	350	165700	278300	113900	36.5	15.3	37.4	1168	9.6	7628
1979	16620 Eb	25660 Eb	415	210300	324700	102200	37.7	7.9	25.1	680	11.0	8604
1980	14700 Eb	20800 Eb	305	221100	312900	105800	39.2	6.6	19.7	531	7.8	7988
1981	16210 Eb	20930 Eb	260	236900	305800	101100	40.7	6.8	20.7	514	6.4	7518
1982	18260 Eb	22140 Eb	240	273600	331800	101800	42.2	6.7	21.7	524	5.7	7855
1983	15940 Eb	18610 Eb	240	307700	359200	100300	43.8	5.2	18.6	425	5.5	8199
1984	22240 Eb	25040 Eb	335	311000	350100	83590	45.4	7.2	29.9	551	7.4	7710
1985	24770 Eb	27070 Eb	345	311800	340900	79410	47.0	7.9	34.1	576	7.3	7252
1986	NA	NA	345	307500 E	327600	67620	48.6	NA	NA	NA	7.1	6740
1987	NA	NA	350	301600 E	311600	62080 E	50.3	NA	NA	NA	7.0	6200
1988	NA	NA	654	318400 E	318400	55100 E	51.9	NA	NA	NA	12.6	6132
Iraq	Eb	Eb				E			C			
1978	10010	16820	362	52110	87500	60120	12.3	19.2	28.0	1369	29.5	7123
1979	11350	17520	444	76420	118000	70470	12.7	14.9	24.9	1376	34.9	9264
1980	19810	28030	430	88090 E	124600	104100	13.2	22.5	26.9	2124	32.6	9441
1981	24610	31770	392	54560 E	70420	72350	13.7	45.1	43.9	2321	28.6	5145
1982	25070	30400	404	55980 E	67880	59870	14.2	44.8	50.8	2143	28.5	4785
1983	25260	29500	434	55750 E	65100	NA	14.7	45.3	NA	2006	29.5	4427
1984	25940	29200	788	61060 E	68740	NA	15.2	42.5	NA	1915	51.7	4509
1985	18970	20730	788	61690 E	67430	NA	15.8	30.7	NA	1312	49.9	4267
1986	NA	NA	800	53370 E	56870	NA	16.4	NA	NA	NA	48.8	3472
1987	NA	NA	900	64010 E	66120	21750	17.0	NA	NA	NA	53.0	3696
1988	NA	NA	1000	65790 E	65790	NA	17.6	NA	NA	NA	56.9	3742
Ireland												
1978	231	388	14	14790	24840	11510	3.3	1.6	3.4	117	4.2	7477
1979	251	388	14	16530	25520	12280	3.4	1.5	3.2	115	4.1	7553
1980	306	433	19	18520	26200	13900	3.4	1.7	3.1	127	5.6	7690
1981	330	426	19	20830	26890	15090	3.5	1.6	2.8	123	5.5	7791
1982	426	517	21	22010	26700	16270	3.5	1.9	3.2	148	6.0	7664
1983	414	483	18	22500	26270	16160	3.5	1.8	3.0	138	5.1	7486
1984	425	478	13	23880	26880	16260	3.5	1.8	2.9	135	3.7	7616
1985	450	492	14	24790	27100	16830	3.5	1.8	2.9	139	4.0	7661
1986	457	487	14	25140	26790	16400	3.5	1.8	3.0	138	3.9	7574
1987	445	460	14	27390	28290	16730	3.5	1.6	2.7	130	4.0	8003
1988	462	462	13	28630	28630	15420 E	3.5	1.6	3.0	131	3.7	8108
Israel												
1978	4154	6976	179	18060	30330	20970	3.6	23.0	33.3	1954	50.1	8497
1979	6051	9340	181	20760	32040	25560	3.7	29.2	36.5	2556	49.5	8769
1980	7018	9929	196	24060	34040	26960	3.7	29.2	36.8	2657	52.4	9108
1981	6504	8395	201	27640	35680	29360	3.8	23.5	28.6	2208	52.9	9386
1982	6329	7675	205	29470	35740	28780	3.9	21.5	26.7	1989	53.1	9262
1983	7269	8488	205	31420	36690	36400	3.9	23.1	23.3	2161	52.2	9342
1984	8319	9364	205	33660	37890	35820	4.0	24.7	26.1	2338	51.2	9459
1985	7425	8116	195	36200	39570	29840	4.1	20.5	27.2	1991	47.8	9710
1986	6804	7250	180	38510	41040	25930	4.1	17.7	28.0	1749	43.4	9899
1987	6101	6302	180	41810	43190	26020	4.2	14.6	24.2	1493	42.6	10230
1988	6001	6001	191	43560	43560	25580	4.3	13.8	23.5	1396	44.4	10140

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Italy												
1978	7657	12860	489	369800	621000	236600	56.2	2.1	5.4	229	8.7	11040
1979	8771	13540	490	423400	653600	255500	56.4	2.1	5.3	240	8.7	11590
1980	10060	14230	500	479600	678500	286600	56.5	2.1	5.0	252	8.9	12020
1981	11190	14440	505	528200	681700	288800	56.5	2.1	5.0	256	8.9	12070
1982	12770	15490	517	562500	682200	302600	56.6	2.3	5.1	274	9.1	12060
1983	13550	15820	498	590400	689300	332100	56.8	2.3	4.8	278	8.8	12130
1984	14500	16330	508	631900	711300	346200	57.0	2.3	4.7	287	8.9	12480
1985	15540	16990	531	669400	731700	353500	57.1	2.3	4.8	297	9.3	12810
1986	16020	17070	529	707200	753500	393200	57.2	2.3	4.3	298	9.2	13160
1987	18540	19150	531	752400	777300	409200	57.4	2.5	4.7	334	9.3	13550
1988	20430	20430	446	796500	796500	428200	57.5	2.6	4.8	356	7.8	13860
Ivory Coast												
1978	111 E	187 E	8	4957	8325	2944	7.6	2.2	6.4	25	1.1	1093
1979	131 E	202 E	6	5486	8468	3088	7.9	2.4	6.5	25	0.8	1069
1980	110 E	155 E	6	6544	9259	3306	8.2	1.7	4.7	19	0.7	1124
1981	121 E	156 E	7	7361	9501	3313 E	8.6	1.6	4.7	18	0.8	1110
1982	135 E	164 E	7	7801	9461	3271 E	8.9	1.7	5.0	18	0.8	1064
1983	95 E	111 E	8	7830	9143	2806 E	9.2	1.2	4.0	12	0.9	990
1984	106	120	8	7985	8989	3060 E	9.6	1.3	3.9	12	0.8	936
1985	105	115	8	8421	9205	NA	10.0	1.2	NA	12	0.8	923
1986	125 E	134 E	8	9189	9791	2700 E	10.4	1.4	4.9	13	0.8	945
1987	176	182	8	9336	9644	NA	10.8	1.9	NA	17	0.7	896
1988	199	199	8	8728	8728	2161	11.2	2.3	9.2	18	0.7	780
Jamaica												
1978	15	25	2	1811	3040	1394	2.2	0.8	1.8	11	0.7	1395
1979	17	26	1	1900	2932	1235	2.2	0.9	2.1	12	0.5	1328
1980	18	26	2	1938	2741	1312	2.2	0.9	2.0	12	0.9	1230
1981	26	34	2	2217	2861	1369	2.3	1.2	2.5	15	0.9	1267
1982	37	44	2	2399	2909	1363	2.3	1.5	3.3	19	0.9	1266
1983	32	37	3	2585	3018	1247	2.3	1.2	3.0	16	1.3	1299
1984	20	22	2	2484	2796	1198	2.3	0.8	1.9	10	0.9	1191
1985	21	23	2	2346	2564	1247	2.4	0.9	1.8	9	0.8	1080
1986	NA	NA	3	2468	2630	1090 E	2.4	NA	NA	NA	1.2	1095
1987	27	28	3	2677	2765	NA	2.4	1.0	NA	11	1.2	1138
1988	32	32	3	2793	2793	1439	2.5	1.1	2.2	13	1.2	1136
Japan												
1978	10490	17610	239	1128000	1895000	333300	114.9	0.9	5.3	153	2.1	16490
1979	12200	18830	239	1292000	1995000	365000	115.9	0.9	5.2	163	2.1	17210
1980	13660	19320	242	1470000	2080000	389600	116.8	0.9	5.0	165	2.1	17810
1981	15610	20150	241	1671000	2156000	407000	117.6	0.9	5.0	171	2.0	18330
1982	17580	21320	243	1833000	2223000	417200	118.5	1.0	5.1	180	2.1	18770
1983	19290	22530	241	1965000	2295000	431500	119.3	1.0	5.2	189	2.0	19240
1984	21060	23710	241	2142000	2411000	437300	120.0	1.0	5.4	198	2.0	20090
1985	22870	25000	241	2314000	2530000	446000	120.8	1.0	5.6	207	2.0	20950
1986	24540	26140	245	2432000	2591000	451300	121.4	1.0	5.8	215	2.0	21340
1987	26670	27550	244	2616000	2702000	466100	122.0	1.0	5.9	226	2.0	22140
1988	28870	28870	245	2856000	2856000	480700 E	122.6	1.0	6.0	235	2.0	23290

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Jordan	E	E				E			C			
1978	462	776	70	1654	2778	2091	2.0	27.9	37.1	386	34.9	1384
1979	581	896	67	1958	3023	2274	2.1	29.6	39.4	431	32.3	1455
1980	587	831	65	2516	3559	2320	2.2	23.3	35.8	386	30.2	1654
1981	621	801	66	2942	3798	2341	2.2	21.1	34.2	360	29.6	1705
1982	676	820	68	3368	4084	2402	2.3	20.1	34.1	356	29.5	1772
1983	687	802	72	3476	4059	2285	2.4	19.8	35.1	336	30.2	1701
1984	739	832	78	3790	4266	2239	2.5	19.5	37.2	337	31.6	1726
1985	787	860	81	3994	4366	2482	2.6	19.7	34.6	336	31.6	1705
1986	595	634	86	4202	4477	2474	2.7	14.2	25.6	239	32.4	1688
1987	590	610	100	4262	4403	2776	2.7	13.9	22.0	222	36.4	1601
1988	882	882	165	4207	4207	2739	2.9	21.0	32.2	309	57.9	1476
Kampuchea (see Cambodia)												
Kenya												
1978	128	214	13	3148	5286	1483	15.4	4.1	14.4	14	0.8	344
1979	176	272	13	3645	5626	1686	16.0	4.8	16.1	17	0.8	351
1980	186	263	13	4232	5988	1719	16.7	4.4	15.3	16	0.8	358
1981	148	191	17	4827	6230	1911	17.4	3.1	10.0	11	1.0	358
1982	206	249	19	5323	6455	2014	18.1	3.9	12.4	14	1.0	356
1983	203	237	18	5591	6528	1757	18.9	3.6	13.5	13	1.0	345
1984	195	219	19	5872	6610	1745	19.7	3.3	12.6	11	1.0	335
1985	147	161	19	6313	6901	1889	20.6	2.3	8.5	8	0.9	336
1986	157	167	20	6933	7388	1884	21.5	2.3	8.9	8	0.9	344
1987	200	206	21	7554	7803	2285	22.4	2.6	9.0	9	0.9	349
1988	294	294	20	8254	8254	2096	23.3	3.6	14.0	13	0.8	354
Korea, North	E	E		E	E							
1978	4040	6784	632	20200	33920	NA	17.1	20	NA	398	37.0	1988
1979	4180	6452	692	20900	32260	NA	17.5	20	NA	369	39.6	1846
1980	4380	6197	700	21900	30980	NA	17.9	20	NA	346	39.1	1732
1981	4540	5860	768	22700	29300	NA	18.3	20	NA	320	41.9	1600
1982	4700	5700	782	23500	28500	NA	18.7	20	NA	304	41.7	1520
1983	4880	5698	784	24400	28490	NA	19.2	20	NA	297	40.9	1485
1984	5060	5696	784	25300	28480	NA	19.6	20	NA	290	39.9	1451
1985	5260	5750	784	26300	28750	NA	20.4	20	NA	282	38.5	1410
1986	5440	5796	838	27200	28980	13750 E	20.9	20	42.2	277	40.1	1386
1987	5640	5826	838	28200	29130	14230 E	21.4	20	40.9	272	39.1	1358
1988	5840	5840	842	29200	29200	14360 E	22.0	20	40.7	266	38.3	1328
Korea, South												
1978	2923	4908	600	48650	81700	15040	37.0	6.0	32.6	133	16.2	2207
1979	2943	4543	638	56640	87420	17040	37.5	5.2	26.7	121	17.0	2329
1980	3607	5103	600	58860	83270	17410	38.1	6.1	29.3	134	15.7	2184
1981	4249	5484	606	68330	88200	19740	38.7	6.2	27.8	142	15.6	2278
1982	4755	5766	601	78430	95120	21220	39.3	6.1	27.2	147	15.3	2419
1983	4979	5814	602	90240	105400	20830	39.9	5.5	27.9	146	15.1	2639
1984	5182	5833	602	101600	114400	21950	40.5	5.1	26.6	144	14.9	2824
1985	5630	6154	600	111100	121400	23120	41.1	5.1	26.6	150	14.6	2958
1986	6125	6526	604	126900	135200	23770	41.6	4.8	27.5	157	14.5	3247
1987	6427	6639	604	146700	151500	26080	42.2	4.4	25.5	157	14.3	3591
1988	7202	7202	626	168010	168900	28550	42.8	4.3	25.2	168	14.6	3950

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Kuwait												
1978	649	1089	10	17850	29980	11530	1.2	3.6	9.4	898	8.2	24700
1979	806	1245	11	27640	42670	10480	1.3	2.9	11.9	964	8.5	33040
1980	939	1328	12	32440	45890	12060	1.4	2.9	11.0	970	8.8	33510
1981	903	1166	12	32690	42200	15380	1.4	2.8	7.6	814	8.4	29460
1982	1179	1430	13	28390	34430	16140	1.5	4.2	8.9	955	8.7	22990
1983	1473	1720	13	27180	31740	15330	1.6	5.4	11.2	1098	8.3	20270
1984	1505	1694	15	28140	31670	14470	1.6	5.3	11.7	1035	9.2	19340
1985	1606	1755	16	26180	28620	12950	1.7	6.1	13.6	1025	9.3	16710
1986	1369	1459	18	25720	27410	11690	1.8	5.3	12.5	816	10.1	15330
1987	1330	1373	20	25720	26570	9981 E	1.9	5.2	13.8	737	10.7	14260
1988	1340	1340	15	26240	26240	9848 E	1.9	5.1	13.6	692	7.7	13540
Laos												
1978	NA	NA	47	NA	NA	NA	3.2	NA	NA	NA	14.5	NA
1979	50	77	46	NA	NA	265 E	3.3	NA	29.1	24	14.1	NA
1980	NA	NA	55	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	16.7	NA
1981	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	13.8	NA
1982	NA	NA	46	460 E	558 E	NA	3.4	NA	NA	NA	13.5	164
1983	NA	NA	46	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	13.2	NA
1984	55 E	62 E	46	525 E	591 E	290 E	3.5	10.5	21.3	17	13.0	167
1985	55 E	60 E	46	NA	NA	NA	3.6	NA	NA	17	12.8	NA
1986	NA	NA	48	NA	NA	NA	3.7	NA	NA	NA	12.9	NA
1987	NA	NA	50	NA	NA	NA	3.8	NA	NA	NA	13.3	NA
1988	NA	NA	56	NA	NA	NA	3.8	NA	NA	NA	14.4	NA
Lebanon												
1978	203	341	9	4274	7178	1689	3.2	4.8	20.2	105	2.8	2215
1979	283	437	18	4790	7393	1837	3.3	5.9	23 8	134	5.5	2273
1980	325	460	18	5592	7911	2061	3.3	5.8	22.3	141	5.5	2422
1981	295	381	20	6068	7832	1616	3.3	4.9	23.6	116	6.1	2389
1982	273	331	21	5489	6657	2009	3.3	5.0	16.5	101	6.4	2024
1983	453	529	20	5537	6466	2646	3.3	8.2	20.0	161	6.1	1962
1984	NA	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	23.0	NA	5.8	NA
1985	NA	NA	21	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	6.4	NA
1986	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	10.9	NA
1987	NA	NA	37	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	11.1	NA
1988	NA	NA	20	NA	NA	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	6.0	NA
Lesotho												
1978	1	3	1	359	603	135 E	1.3	0.4	1.9	2	0.8	470
1979	6	10	1	396	611	188 E	1.3	1.6	5.2	7	0.8	465
1980	7	10	1	431	610	183 E	1.3	1.7	5.5	7	0.7	453
1981	11	14	2	488	630	207 E	1.4	2.2	6.6	10	1.4	456
1982	15	18	2	578	701	160	1.4	2.6	11.4	13	1.4	494
1983	11	12	2	587	685	163	1.5	1.8	7.6	9	1.4	470
1984	13	14	2	635	715	188	1.5	2.0	7.6	10	1.0	478
1985	15	16	2	635	694	173	1.5	2.3	9.4	11	1.0	452
1986	NA	NA	2	652	695	NA	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.3	440
1987	NA	NA	2	691	714	NA	1.6	NA	NA	NA	1.2	440
1988	NA	NA	2	739	739	139	1.7	NA	NA	NA	1.2	444

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Liberia												
1978	8	14	7	835	1401	381	1.8	1.0	3.7	8	3.9	786
1979	8	13	7	936	1445	501	1.8	0.9	2.5	7	3.8	786
1980	14	20	7	972	1376	395	1.9	1.5	5.2	11	3.7	724
1981	36	46	5	1046	1350	443	2.0	3.4	10.3	23	2.6	688
1982	50	61	5	1044	1267	477	2.0	4.8	12.7	30	2.5	626
1983	29	34	5	1034	1207	455	2.1	2.8	7.5	16	2.4	577
1984	24	27	6	1031	1160	381	2.2	2.3	7.0	12	2.8	537
1985	30	32	6	1104	1207	370	2.2	2.7	8.8	15	2.7	540
1986	38 E	41 E	6	1104	1176	345	2.3	3.5	11.8	18	2.6	510
1987	42 E	44 E	6	1127	1164	310	2.4	3.8	14.2	18	2.5	488
1988	NA	NA	7	NA	NA	NA	2.5	NA	17.5	NA	2.8	NA
Libya	Eb	Eb			E							
1978	3144	5281	50	18780	31540	12710	2.7	16.7	41.5	1956	18.5	11690
1979	3494	5393	51	26530	40960	12870	2.9	13.2	41.9	1886	17.8	14320
1980	3232	4572	53	36700	51920	17190	3.0	8.8	26.6	1510	17.5	17150
1981	NA	NA	55	32770	42290	NA	3.2	NA	NA	NA	17.3	13300
1982	3738	4534	55	29780	36120	13770	3.3	12.6	32.9	1356	16.4	10800
1983	4448	5193	68	29020	33890	16230 E	3.5	15.3	32.0	1487	19.5	9701
1984	5276	5939	90	25700	28930	14850 E	3.6	20.5	40.0	1638	24.8	7978
1985	NA	NA	91	24510	26800	NA	3.7	NA	NA	NA	24.8	7291
1986	NA	NA	91	21960	23400	12000 E	3.7	NA	NA	NA	24.5	6298
1987	2900	2996	91	22510	23250	NA	3.8	12.9	NA	781	23.7	6064
1988	NA	NA	86	23820	23820	NA	4.0	NA	NA	NA	21.7	6022
Luxembourg												
1978	31	52	1	3585	6020	2347	0.4	0.9	2.2	143	3.3	16630
1979	34	53	1	4024	6211	2479	0.4	0.8	2.1	145	3.3	17110
1980	43	60	1	4522	6398	2559	0.4	0.9	2.4	165	2.7	17560
1981	49	63	1	5153	6651	2669	0.4	0.9	2.4	172	3.0	18200
1982	52	63	1	6049	7336	2727	0.4	0.9	2.3	172	3.3	20070
1983	56	65	1	6584	7688	2892	0.4	0.8	2.3	179	2.7	21030
1984	58	66	1	7168	8069	2708	0.4	0.8	2.4	179	2.7	22060
1985	59	64	1	7677	8392	2740	0.4	0.8	2.4	176	2.7	22930
1986	62	66	1	8108	8639	2808	0.4	0.8	2.4	181	2.7	23600
1987	73	75	1	8484	8764	2969	0.4	0.9	2.5	206	2.7	23940
1988	86	86	1	8930	8930	NA	0.4	1.0	NA	235	2.7	24380
Madagascar												
1978	29	49	20	1023	1719	453	8.2	2.8	10.8	6	2.4	209
1979	52	80	20	1223	1888	563	8.5	4.3	14.3	10	2.4	223
1980	55	78	20	1334	1887	574	8.7	4.1	13.5	9	2.3	217
1981	53 E	68 E	28	1298	1676	660 E	9.0	4.1	10.3	8	3.1	187
1982	NA	NA	28	1352	1639	469 E	9.2	NA	NA	NA	3.0	178
1983	32 E	37 E	29	1409	1645	360 E	9.5	2.2	10.2	4	3.1	173
1984	38 E	43 E	28	1463	1646	421 E	9.8	2.6	10.3	4	2.9	168
1985	37 E	40 E	27	1547	1691	506 E	10.1	2.4	8.0	4	2.7	168
1986	33 E	35 E	26	1590	1694	487 E	10.4	2.1	7.2	3	2.5	163
1987	38 E	39 E	26	1648	1703	NA	10.7	2.3	NA	4	2.4	159
1988	34 E	34 E	21	1722	1722	174	11.1	2.0	19.8	3	1.9	156

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Malawi												
1978	21	35	3	691	1161	355	5.7	3.0	9.9	6	0.5	205
1979	37	58	3	766	1182	426	5.8	4.9	13.5	10	0.5	203
1980	39	55	4	807	1141	485	6.0	4.8	11.3	9	0.7	190
1981	27	35	6	837	1080	415	6.2	3.2	8.4	6	1.0	174
1982	22	26	6	921	1116	350	6.4	2.4	7.5	4	0.9	175
1983	19	22	6	1000	1168	355	6.6	1.9	6.2	3	0.9	178
1984	18	21	6	1100	1238	357	6.8	1.7	5.7	3	0.9	183
1985	23	25	6	1189	1299	436	7.0	2.0	5.8	4	0.9	186
1986	29	31	7	1223	1303	470	7.2	2.4	6.6	4	1.0	181
1987	23	24	7	1278	1321	428	7.4	1.8	5.6	3	0.9	178
1988	34	34	7	1388	1388	278	7.7	2.5	12.4	4	0.9	181
Malaysia												
1978	445	748	82	11460	19240	5936	13.1	3.9	12.6	57	6.2	1464
1979	523	807	82	13600	21000	5618	13.4	3.8	14.4	60	6.1	1562
1980	708	1002	83	16140	22840	7660	13.8	4.4	13.1	73	6.0	1659
1981	1140	1472	90	19020	24550	10780	14.1	6.0	13.7	104	6.4	1742
1982	1262	1530	95	21170	25680	11500	14.4	6.0	13.3	106	6.6	1781
1983	1168 E	1363 E	105	22840	26670	10320	14.7	5.1	13.2	92	7.1	1808
1984	971 E	1093 E	105	25280	28450	9868	15.1	3.8	11.1	72	7.0	1887
1985	971 E	1062 E	106	25730	28120	11400 E	15.4	3.8	9.3	69	6.9	1825
1986	1147 E	1223 E	106	27080	28850	11750	15.7	4.2	10.4	78	6.7	1833
1987	1307	1350	106	29280	30250	9755	16.1	4.5	13.8	84	6.6	1882
1988	908	908	108	32330	32330	10260	16.4	2.8	8.8	55	6.6	1972
Mali												
1978	23	38	8	849	1425	213	6.6	2.7	18.0	6	1.2	214
1979	24	38	5	1025	1583	221	6.8	2.4	17.0	6	0.7	232
1980	26	37	7	1102	1559	348	7.0	2.4	10.5	5	1.0	223
1981	29	37	8	1248	1611	377	7.2	2.3	9.9	5	1.1	225
1982	34	41	8	1419	1721	489	7.4	2.4	8.4	6	1.1	234
1983	35	40	8	1392	1626	514	7.5	2.5	7.9	5	1.1	215
1984	35	39	8	1448	1630	508	7.8	2.4	7.8	5	1.0	210
1985	42	46	8	1469	1606	571	8.0	2.9	8.1	6	1.0	202
1986	45	48	8	1792	1909	588	8.2	2.5	8.1	6	1.0	233
1987	44	46	8	1869	1931	545	8.4	2.4	8.4	5	0.9	229
1988	45	45	8	1912	1912	NA	8.7	2.4	NA	5	0.9	221
Malta												
1978	8	13	7	760	1276	493	0.3	1.0	2.6	37	20.6	3756
1979	NA	NA	6	903	1394	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	17.3	4018
1980	6	8	1	1083	1533	505	0.4	0.5	1.6	22	2.7	4210
1981	8	11	1	1237	1597	594	0.4	0.7	1.8	29	2.7	4391
1982	13	16	1	1359	1649	645	0.4	1.0	2.5	44	2.8	4577
1983	15	18	1	1377	1608	624	0.4	1.1	2.9	50	2.8	4464
1984	14	16	1	1455	1638	620	0.4	1.0	2.6	44	2.8	4548
1985	16	18	1	1520	1661	698	0.4	1.1	2.6	49	2.8	4583
1986	18	19	1	1595	1700	659	0.4	1.1	2.8	51	2.2	4659
1987	22	22	1	1719	1776	691	0.4	1.3	3.2	61	2.2	4838
1988	22	22	1	1847	1847	708	0.4	1.2	3.2	61	3.2	5001

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Mauritania												
1978	66	111	12	436	732	334	1.5	15.2	33.3	76	8.2	502
1979	59	90	8	497	767	311	1.5	11.8	29.1	60	5.3	513
1980	62	87	8	578	817	361	1.5	10.7	24.2	57	5.2	532
1981	52	67	12	668	862	355	1.6	7.8	19.0	43	7.6	547
1982	52	63	16	673	817	340	1.6	7.7	18.6	39	9.9	505
1983	48	56	16	743	867	268	1.7	6.5	20.9	34	9.6	521
1984	NA	NA	16	728	820	NA	1.7	NA	NA	NA	9.4	479
1985	50 E	54 E	16	764	835	217 E	1.8	6.5	25.0	31	9.1	475
1986	46	48	16	821	875	NA	1.8	5.5	NA	27	8.8	483
1987	37	38	16	873	902	NA	1.9	4.2	NA	21	8.6	434
1988	NA	NA	14	929	929	NA	1.9	NA	NA	NA	7.0	484
Mauritius												
1978	1	2	0	747	1255	393	0.9	0.1	0.5	2	0	1350
1979	1	2	0	854	1319	399	0.9	0.2	0.5	2	0	1392
1980	2	3	0	836	1183	371	1.0	0.2	0.7	3	0	1227
1981	6	8	0	946	1221	413	1.0	0.7	2.0	8	0	1247
1982	3	3	0	1046	1269	416	1.0	0.3	0.8	3	0	1279
1983	3	3	1	1092	1275	412	1.0	0.3	0.8	3	1.0	1272
1984	3	4	1	1182	1330	382	1.0	0.3	0.9	3	1.0	1303
1985	3	3	1	1308	1430	390	1.0	0.2	0.8	3	1.0	1375
1986	3	3	1	1474	1571	390	1.1	0.2	0.8	3	0.9	1482
1987	3	3	1	1713	1770	421	1.1	0.2	0.8	3	0.9	1639
1988	4	4	1	1911	1911	490	1.1	0.2	0.8	4	0.9	1737
Mexico												
1978	371	624	120	81220	136400	21920	66.6	0.5	2.8	9	1.8	2047
1979	442	682	120	96080	148300	25530	68.4	0.5	2.7	10	1.8	2169
1980	448	634	120	112200	158700	29580	70.1	0.4	2.1	9	1.7	2264
1981	659	851	125	132700	171300	37330	71.9	0.5	2.3	12	1.7	2384
1982	674	818	130	137400	166600	53600	73.6	0.5	1.5	11	1.8	2264
1983	702	820	130	135500	158200	43110	75.3	0.5	1.9	11	1.7	2102
1984	954	1074	129	146500	164900	40660	76.9	0.7	2.6	14	1.7	2144
1985	1032	1128	140	157500	172200	44840	78.6	0.7	2.5	14	1.8	2191
1986	953	1016	141	153600	163700	50330	80.2	0.6	2.0	13	1.8	2041
1987	869 E	898 E	141	166700	172200	39270	81.9	0.5	2.3	11	1.7	2104
1988	1016	1016	154	173400	173400	47000	83.5	0.6	2.2	12	1.8	2076
Mongolia	E	E										
1978	140	235	36	NA	NA	NA	1.6	NA	NA	150	22.9	NA
1979	160	247	36	NA	NA	NA	1.6	NA	NA	153	22.3	NA
1980	197	279	36	NA	NA	NA	1.7	NA	NA	168	21.7	NA
1981	210	271	35	NA	NA	NA	1.7	NA	NA	159	20.5	NA
1982	239	290	36	NA	NA	NA	1.8	NA	NA	165	20.5	NA
1983	242	283	38	NA	NA	NA	1.8	NA	NA	157	21.1	NA
1984	255	287	38	NA	NA	NA	1.9	NA	NA	155	20.5	NA
1985	255	279	38	NA	NA	NA	1.9	NA	NA	147	20.0	NA
1986	264	281	40	NA	NA	NA	2.0	NA	NA	144	20.5	NA
1987	279	288	32	NA	NA	NA	2.0	NA	NA	143	15.9	NA
1988	300	300	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.1	NA	NA	145	NA	NA

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME/GNP %	ME/CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Morocco												
1978	467	785	85	7816	13130	4660	19.5	6.0	16.8	40	4.3	672
1979	514	794	98	8875	13700	4959	20.0	5.8	16.0	40	4.9	683
1980	757 E	1071 E	117	9980	14120	5140	20.5	7.6	20.8	52	5.7	687
1981	816 E	1053 E	120	10650	13740	5833	21.0	7.7	18.0	50	5.7	653
1982	1044 E	1266 E	125	12160	14750	5999	21.5	8.6	21.1	59	5.8	685
1983	1075 E	1255 E	135	12870	15030	5368	22.1	8.4	23.4	57	6.1	681
1984	NA	NA	149	13620	15330	5145	22.6	NA	NA	NA	6.6	678
1985	NA	NA	165	14420	15760	5600	23.2	NA	NA	NA	7.1	680
1986	1111 E	1134 E	185	15900	16940	5926	23.8	7.0	20.0	50	7.8	713
1987	1156 E	1194 E	200	16580	17130	5656	24.4	7.0	21.1	49	8.2	703
1988	1138 E	1138 E	195	18810	18810	NA	25.0	6.0	NA	46	7.8	753
Mozambique												
1978	14	24	25	226 E	380 E	84	11.5	6.3	28.9	2	2.2	33
1979	14	22	30	250 E	385 E	NA	11.8	5.6	NA	2	2.5	33
1980	61	87	30	997	1411	311	12.1	6.1	27.8	7	2.5	117
1981	76	98	30	1078	1392	331	12.4	7.1	29.7	8	2.4	112
1982	77	93	30	1102	1337	320	12.8	7.0	29.1	7	2.4	105
1983	NA	NA	32	986	1151	NA	13.1	NA	NA	NA	2.4	88
1984	NA	NA	34	1045	1177	NA	13.4	NA	NA	NA	2.5	88
1985	72	79	35	977	1068	208 E	13.8	7.4	38.0	6	2.5	77
1986	NA	NA	65	1013	1079	NA	14.2	NA	NA	NA	4.6	76
1987	71	74	65	888	917	213	14.5	8.0	34.6	5	4.5	63
1988	NA	NA	65	1010	1010	163	14.9	NA	NA	NA	4.3	68
Nepal												
1978	11	18	32	1268	2129	273	14.3	0.8	6.5	1	2.2	149
1979	12	19	25	1416	2186	281	14.6	0.8	6.6	1	1.7	150
1980	14	20	21	1515	2143	299	15.0	0.9	6.7	1	1.4	143
1981	17	22	24	1799	2322	330	15.4	0.9	6.5	1	1.6	151
1982	18	22	24	1984	2406	397	15.8	0.9	5.4	1	1.5	153
1983	23	27	25	2001	2337	463	16.2	1.1	5.8	2	1.5	145
1984	26	29	25	2266	2551	457	16.6	1.1	6.3	2	1.5	154
1985	28	31	25	2515	2749	499	17.0	1.1	6.2	2	1.5	162
1986	31	33	25	2678	2853	507	17.4	1.2	6.5	2	1.4	164
1987	34	35	30	2847	2940	540	17.8	1.2	6.5	2	1.7	165
1988	35	35	35	3159	3159	612	18.3	1.1	5.7	2	1.9	173
Netherlands												
1978	3588	6025	106	116200	195200	100400	13.9	3.1	6.0	432	7.6	14010
1979	4137	6386	107	129000	199200	105800	14.0	3.2	6.0	455	7.6	14200
1980	4440	6282	107	142500	201500	110600	14.1	3.1	5.7	444	7.6	14250
1981	4973	6418	108	154900	199900	114600	14.2	3.2	5.6	451	7.6	14030
1982	5269	6390	106	162900	197500	117000	14.3	3.2	5.5	446	7.4	13800
1983	5477	6396	104	172000	200900	120000	14.4	3.2	5.3	445	7.2	13990
1984	5855	6591	103	183400	206500	121700	14.4	3.2	5.4	457	7.1	14320
1985	5990	6548	103	194100	212200	120200	14.5	3.1	5.4	452	7.1	14640
1986	6207	6614	106	203000	216300	116600	14.6	3.1	5.7	454	7.3	14850
1987	6556	6773	106	214900	221900	122300	14.6	3.1	5.5	463	7.2	15160
1988	6729	6729	107	225500	225500	125600	14.7	3.0	5.4	457	7.3	15320

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
New Zealand												
1978	388	652	13	20810	34940	16010	3.1	1.9	4.1	209	4.0	11200
1979	418	645	13	22890	35330	15170	3.1	1.8	4.3	207	4.2	11360
1980	533	754	13	25440	36000	15690	3.1	2.1	4.8	242	4.2	11560
1981	657	849	12	29000	37430	16970	3.1	2.3	5.0	272	3.8	11970
1982	708	859	12	30450	36930	17040	3.2	2.3	5.0	272	3.8	11690
1983	697	813	13	32500	37960	17430	3.2	2.1	4.7	254	4.1	11850
1984	746	840	13	35720	40200	18720	3.2	2.1	4.5	260	4.0	12440
1985	787	860	13	37920	41450	19110	3.3	2.1	4.5	264	4.0	12740
1986	846	901	12	39590	42180	19090	3.3	2.1	4.7	274	3.8	12850
1987	880	909	13	39850	41170	18230	3.3	2.2	5.0	274	3.8	12420
1988	889	889	13	41100	41100	15280	3.3	2.2	5.8	266	3.8	12290
Nicaragua												
1978	29	48	6	839	1409	288	2.6	3.4	16.8	19	2.3	541
1979	22	35	6	688	1062	237	2.7	3.3	14.6	13	2.2	396
1980	49 E	69 E	24	832	1177	366	2.8	5.8	18.8	25	8.6	421
1981	68 E	88 E	39	920	1187	496	2.9	7.4	17.6	30	13.5	411
1982	109 E	132 E	41	968	1174	618	3.0	11.3	21.4	45	13.8	396
1983	119 E	139 E	46	1060	1238	887	3.0	11.3	15.7	46	15.2	409
1984	152 E	171 E	67	1038	1169	819	3.1	14.6	20.9	55	21.6	377
1985	176 E	192 E	74	1018	1113	733	3.2	17.2	26.2	61	23.4	352
1986	NA	NA	75	948	1010	586	3.2	NA	NA	NA	23.1	312
1987	NA	NA	80	1114	1151	NA	3.3	NA	NA	NA	24.1	347
1988	NA	NA	74	1058 E	1058 E	575	3.4	NA	NA	NA	21.7	311
Niger												
1978	9	15	4	1325	2226	360	5.2	0.7	4.3	3	0.8	428
1979	12	18	3	1518	2343	405	5.4	0.8	4.5	3	0.6	435
1980	13	18	3	1780	2518	490	5.6	0.7	3.6	3	0.5	453
1981	14 E	18 E	6	1976	2550	471 E	5.7	0.7	3.9	3	1.0	444
1982	13 E	16 E	5	2026	2457	547 E	5.9	0.6	2.9	3	0.8	414
1983	14 E	16 E	5	2051	2395	395 E	6.1	0.7	4.1	3	0.8	390
1984	13 E	15 E	5	1806	2033	350 E	6.3	0.7	4.2	2	0.8	320
1985	16 E	18 E	5	1963	2145	358 E	6.6	0.8	5.0	3	0.8	327
1986	17 E	18 E	4	2152	2293	326 E	6.8	0.8	5.7	3	0.6	339
1987	NA	NA	5	2111	2181	NA	7.0	NA	NA	NA	0.7	312
1988	21	21	4	2336	2336	444	7.2	0.9	4.8	3	0.6	324
Nigeria												
1978	520	873	204	16900	28380	4774	84.5	3.1	18.3	10	2.4	336
1979	467	720	164	19350	29880	5518	87.2	2.4	13.1	8	1.9	343
1980	505	715	150	21350	30200	5278	90.0	2.4	13.5	8	1.7	335
1981	515	665	144	22410	28930	4855	93.0	2.3	13.7	7	1.5	311
1982	449	544	144	24100	29230	4590	95.9	1.9	11.9	6	1.5	305
1983	405	473	144	23680	27650	4248	97.7	1.7	11.1	5	1.5	283
1984	377	424	144	22600	25440	3740	99.9	1.7	11.3	4	1.4	255
1985	333	363	134	25350	27710	3856	102.8	1.3	9.4	4	1.3	270
1986	279	297	138	27150	28930	5512	105.5	1.0	5.4	3	1.3	274
1987	202	208	138	26830	27710	7800	108.6	0.8	2.7	2	1.3	255
1988	223	223	107	28690	28690	8726	111.9	0.8	2.6	2	1.0	256

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Norway												
1978	1277	2144	40	38350	64400	30390	4.1	3.3	7.1	528	9.8	15870
1979	1399	2159	40	43570	67260	31640	4.1	3.2	6.8	530	9.8	16520
1980	1488	2105	40	49750	70380	31480	4.1	3.0	6.7	515	9.7	17230
1981	1643	2121	39	55030	71030	30120	4.1	3.0	7.0	517	9.4	17330
1982	1837	2228	40	58610	71080	30680	4.1	3.1	7.3	541	9.7	17270
1983	2035	2376	41	63900	74610	32230	4.1	3.2	7.4	576	9.9	18070
1984	2030	2285	39	70290	79130	33540	4.1	2.9	6.8	552	9.4	19110
1985	2421	2646	36	77160	84340	35240	4.2	3.1	7.5	637	8.7	20310
1986	2619	2791	38	82780	88200	39860	4.2	3.2	7.0	670	9.1	21170
1987	2930	3027	38	86990	89860	41960	4.2	3.4	7.2	724	9.1	21510
1988	2895	2895	40	90600	90600	41800	4.2	3.2	6.9	691	9.5	21620
Oman					E							
1978	688	1155	12	2174	3651	2284	0.9	31.6	50.6	1302	13.5	4115
1979	700	1080	13	2997	4625	2278	0.9	23.3	47.4	1156	13.9	4950
1980	1059	1498	15	4795	6784	3017	1.0	22.1	49.6	1522	15.2	6895
1981	1357	1752	15	5902	7618	3617	1.0	23.0	48.4	1725	14.8	7499
1982	1512	1833	15	6197	7515	3861	1.0	24.4	47.5	1748	14.3	7166
1983	1744	2037	20	6320	7379	4150	1.1	27.6	49.1	1882	18.5	6817
1984	1894	2132	25	7014	7895	4571	1.1	27.0	46.6	1908	22.4	7067
1985	1937	2118	25	7950	8690	5008	1.2	24.4	42.3	1837	21.7	7538
1986	1731	1844	26	6397	6816	4421	1.2	27.1	41.7	1550	21.9	5731
1987	1518	1568	27	7294	7534	3615	1.2	20.8	43.4	1278	22.0	6141
1988	1371	1371	27	7178	7178	3569	1.3	19.1	38.4	1083	21.0	5673
Pakistan												
1978	636	1068	518	11490	19300	4365	80.1	5.5	24.5	13	6.5	241
1979	701	1082	544	12950	19990	5012	82.4	5.4	21.6	13	6.6	243
1980	845	1196	467	15570	22020	5062	85.2	5.4	23.6	14	5.5	258
1981	1019	1316	549	18460	23820	5541	88.4	5.5	23.7	15	6.2	269
1982	1210	1468	584	20900	25350	5402	91.3	5.8	27.2	16	6.4	278
1983	1581	1846	584	23100	26970	6368	93.7	6.8	29.0	20	6.2	288
1984	1626	1830	646	25180	28340	6780	96.2	6.5	27.0	19	6.7	295
1985	1905	2082	644	27840	30430	7399	99.0	6.8	28.1	21	6.5	307
1986	2109	2247	573	30020	31990	8960	101.8	7.0	25.1	22	5.6	314
1987	2287	2362	572	32940	34030	9176	104.6	6.9	25.7	23	5.5	325
1988	2516	2516	484	36380	36380	9292	107.5	6.9	27.1	23	4.5	338
Panama												
1978	23 E	38 E	8	1943	3263	1028	1.9	1.2	3.7	20	4.3	1742
1979	24 E	37 E	8	2198	3393	1332	1.9	1.1	2.8	20	4.2	1772
1980	NA	NA	8	2647	3745	1308	2.0	NA	NA	NA	4.1	1914
1981	36 E	46 E	9	3045	3930	1466	2.0	1.2	3.2	23	4.5	1967
1982	51 E	62 E	10	3385	4105	1747	2.0	1.5	3.6	30	4.9	2010
1983	75 E	87 E	10	3504	4092	1584	2.1	2.1	5.5	42	4.8	1961
1984	84 E	95 E	11	3660	4120	1647	2.1	2.3	5.8	45	5.2	1932
1985	86 E	94 E	12	3909	4273	1531	2.2	2.2	6.1	43	5.5	1960
1986	91 E	97 E	12	4171	4444	1678	2.2	2.2	5.8	43	5.4	1996
1987	89 E	92 E	12	4363	4507	1545	2.3	2.0	5.9	40	5.4	1981
1988	105 E	105 E	11	4462	4462	1450	2.3	2.4	7.2	45	4.7	1920

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Papua New Guinea												
1978	25	42	4	1754	2945	980	2.8	1.4	4.3	15	1.2	1041
1979	26	40	4	1920	2963	969	2.9	1.3	4.1	14	1.4	1019
1980	32	45	3	2023	2862	1041	3.0	1.6	4.3	15	1.0	957
1981	35	45	3	2219	2864	1172	3.1	1.6	3.9	15	1.0	933
1982	36	44	3	2343	2842	1108	3.1	1.5	4.0	14	1.0	902
1983	37	44	3	2433	2840	1090	3.2	1.5	4.0	13	0.9	879
1984	45	51	3	2646	2979	1083	3.3	1.7	4.7	15	0.9	899
1985	44	48	3	2825	3088	1070	3.4	1.6	4.5	14	0.9	910
1986	47	50	3	3079	3281	1144	3.5	1.5	4.4	14	0.9	943
1987	48	49	3	3314	3424	1108	3.6	1.4	4.5	14	0.9	961
1988	49 E	49 E	3	3294	3294	997	3.6	1.5	4.9	13	0.9	903
Paraguay												
1978	38	63	15	2315	3888	460	3.2	1.6	13.7	20	4.8	1232
1979	42	64	15	2825	4361	478	3.3	1.5	13.4	20	4.6	1335
1980	49	69	15	3551	5024	521	3.4	1.4	13.3	21	4.4	1487
1981	64	82	15	4241	5474	619	3.5	1.5	13.2	23	4.3	1567
1982	77 E	94 E	16	4435	5379	585	3.6	1.7	16.0	26	4.4	1489
1983	109 E	127 E	16	4415	5155	566	3.7	2.5	22.4	34	4.3	1380
1984	76 E	85 E	17	4692	5281	588	3.9	1.6	14.5	22	4.4	1368
1985	57 E	62 E	14	4846	5297	NA	4.0	1.2	NA	16	3.5	1328
1986	NA	NA	16	4915	5237	452	4.1	NA	NA	NA	3.9	1271
1987	57 E	59 E	16	5277	5451	524 E	4.3	1.1	11.2	14	3.8	1282
1988	84 E	84 E	16	5826	5826	479 E	4.4	1.4	17.6	19	3.6	1328
Peru												
1978	1031	1731	125	20210	33930	5405	16.4	5.1	32.0	105	7.6	2067
1979	845	1305	125	22910	35360	6147	16.8	3.7	21.2	77	7.4	2099
1980	1318	1865	151	26500	37490	7650	17.3	5.0	24.4	108	8.7	2168
1981	1295	1672	157	30580	39470	7486	17.8	4.2	22.3	94	8.8	2223
1982	1513	1835	164	32660	39610	4704	18.2	4.6	39.0	101	9.0	2173
1983	1424	1663	167	29190	34080	6743	18.7	4.9	24.7	89	8.9	1821
1984	1787 E	2011 E	135	31600	35570	6574	19.2	5.7	30.6	105	7.0	1852
1985	2108 E	2304 E	128	33100	36190	6256	19.7	6.4	36.8	117	6.5	1836
1986	2494 E	2658 E	127	38140	40640	6531	20.2	6.5	40.7	131	6.3	2010
1987	2135 E	2205 E	127	42450	43850	6454	20.7	5.0	34.2	106	6.1	2114
1988	NA	NA	111	39260	39260	4153	21.3	NA	NA	NA	5.2	1846
Philippines												
1978	393	661	156	19610	32920	4869	48.2	2.0	13.6	14	3.2	683
1979	522	806	156	22800	35200	4790	49.5	2.3	16.8	16	3.2	711
1980	505	715	155	26120	36950	5275	50.9	1.9	13.5	14	3.0	727
1981	539	695	156	29590	38190	6024	52.3	1.8	11.5	13	3.0	731
1982	531	644	157	32080	38910	6080	53.7	1.7	10.6	12	2.9	725
1983	544	635	157	33730	39390	5519	55.2	1.6	11.5	12	2.8	714
1984	390	440	157	32470	36560	4629	56.7	1.2	9.5	8	2.8	645
1985	408	446	157	32080	35070	4700	58.3	1.3	9.5	8	2.7	602
1986	632	673	161	33520	35720	6386	59.9	1.9	10.5	11	2.7	596
1987	653	675	161	36620	37830	6451	61.5	1.8	10.5	11	2.6	615
1988	680	680	105	40380	40380	6672	63.2	1.7	10.2	11	1.7	639

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Poland	E	E						d	d			
1978	7949	13350	382	105700	177600	56640	34.9	7.5	23.6	382	10.9	5083
1979	8792	13570	399	113000	174400	61250	35.3	7.8	22.2	385	11.3	4947
1980	9916	14030	408	120200	170100	65320	35.6	8.2	21.5	394	11.5	4780
1981	10770	13900	414	124800	161100	66410	35.9	8.6	20.9	387	11.5	4488
1982	12770	15490	420	131600	159600	44910	36.2	9.7	34.5	428	11.6	4405
1983	13040	15230	426	143500	167500	39170	36.6	9.1	38.9	416	11.7	4581
1984	14030	15800	434	154300	173700	43360	36.9	9.1	36.4	428	11.7	4705
1985	15080	16480	439	160500	175500	43830	37.2	9.4	37.6	443	11.8	4716
1986	15630	16650	443	169300	180400	42810	37.5	9.2	38.9	444	11.8	4815
1987	15810	16330	441	171200	176900	37760	37.7	9.2	43.3	433	11.7	4688
1988	15660	15660	430	179700	179700	35520	38.0	8.7	44.1	413	11.3	4734
Portugal												
1978	649	1091	82	18320	30770	12400	9.7	3.5	8.8	112	8.4	3172
1979	747	1153	81	21130	32620	12540	9.7	3.5	9.2	119	8.3	3354
1980	867	1226	88	24010	33970	14160	9.8	3.6	8.7	125	9.0	3474
1981	959	1237	88	26090	33680	15780	9.9	3.7	7.8	126	9.0	3419
1982	1027	1246	91	28300	34320	15620	9.9	3.6	8.0	126	9.1	3458
1983	1038	1212	93	29340	34260	16290	10.0	3.5	7.4	121	9.3	3425
1984	1030	1159	100	29660	33390	15470	10.1	3.5	7.5	115	9.9	3311
1985	1061	1160	102	31780	34740	17810	10.2	3.3	6.5	114	10.0	3419
1986	1136	1210	101	34630	36900	18690	10.2	3.3	6.5	118	9.9	3603
1987	1196	1236	105	37840	39090	19040	10.3	3.2	6.5	120	10.2	3790
1988	1347	1347	104	40580	40580	14620	10.4	3.3	9.2	130	10.0	3906
Qatar					E							
1978	260	437	5	3709	6228	2986	0.2	7.0	14.6	2166	24.8	30840
1979	475	733	5	5155	7958	3507	0.2	9.2	20.9	3395	23.2	36870
1980	604	855	6	6519	9222	4251	0.2	9.3	20.1	3707	26.0	39990
1981	NA	NA	6	7036	9081	5228	0.2	NA	NA	NA	24.7	37450
1982	NA	NA	6	6254	7584	4204	0.3	NA	NA	NA	23.5	29750
1983	NA	NA	6	5014	5855	4320 E	0.3	NA	NA	NA	22.5	21930
1984	NA	NA	6	5226	5883	4484 E	0.3	NA	NA	NA	21.5	21080
1985	NA	NA	7	4916	5373	4700 E	0.3	NA	NA	NA	24.0	18450
1986	NA	NA	9	3880	4134	NA	0.3	NA	NA	NA	29.7	13620
1987	NA	NA	11	4206	4345	3476 E	0.3	NA	NA	NA	34.8	13760
1988	NA	NA	7	4122	4122	3400 E	0.3	NA	NA	NA	21.3	12560
Romania	E	E						d	d			
1978	4063	6823	209	63430	106500	46620	21.9	6.4	14.6	312	9.6	4874
1979	4275	6599	210	70240	108400	50500	22.0	6.1	13.1	299	9.5	4917
1980	4585	6487	211	75830	107300	41970	22.2	6.0	15.5	292	9.5	4832
1981	4961	6403	212	83090	107200	35900	22.4	6.0	17.8	286	9.5	4798
1982	4961	6875	213	91050	110400	28310	22.5	6.2	24.3	306	9.5	4912
1983	6277	7329	232	94770	110700	24810	22.6	6.6	29.5	325	10.3	4907
1984	6495	7311	236	100900	113600	25830	22.6	6.4	28.3	323	10.4	5021
1985	6768	7398	237	102900	112500	26970	22.7	6.6	27.4	326	10.4	4949
1986	7017	7477	238	109400	116500	39590	22.8	6.4	18.9	327	10.4	5103
1987	7431	7676	248	111900	115600	42740	22.9	6.6	18.0	335	10.8	5042
1988	7670	7670	220	117700	117700	48490	23.0	6.5	15.8	333	9.5	5107

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Rwanda												
1978	15	25	4	934	1569	204	4.9	1.6	12.3	5	0.8	318
1979	20	31	4	1119	1727	253	5.1	1.8	12.1	6	0.8	338
1980	25	36	5	1352	1913	277	5.3	1.9	12.9	7	0.9	362
1981	27	35	5	1642	2119	304	5.5	1.7	11.6	6	0.9	387
1982	NA	NA	5	1754	2127	326	5.7	NA	NA	NA	0.9	374
1983	43	50	5	1924	2247	356	5.9	2.2	14.0	8	0.8	380
1984	NA	NA	5	1912	2153	NA	6.1	NA	NA	NA	0.8	352
1985	36 E	39 E	5	2066	2258	416 E	6.3	1.7	9.4	6	0.8	356
1986	NA	NA	5	2207	2351	NA	6.6	NA	NA	NA	0.8	358
1987	45	46	5	2210	2283	385	6.8	2.0	12.0	7	0.7	335
1988	37 E	37 E	5	2231	2231	365	7.1	1.6	10.0	5	0.7	316
Sao Tome and Principe												
1978	1	1	0	36	60	25	0.1	1.5	3.4	10	0	668
1979	1	1	NA	42	65	35	0.1	1.3	2.5	9	NA	712
1980	1	1	NA	53	74	49	0.1	1.6	2.5	13	NA	791
1981	NA	NA	2	42	54	40 E	0.1	NA	NA	NA	20.7	558
1982	NA	NA	2	53	64	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	20.2	642
1983	NA	NA	2	51	59	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	19.6	582
1984	NA	NA	2	52	58	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	19.1	554
1985	NA	NA	2	51	56	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	18.6	516
1986	NA	NA	1	53	57	NA	0.1	NA	NA	NA	9.0	512
1987	NA	NA	1	52	54	13	0.1	NA	NA	NA	8.8	473
1988	NA	NA	1	53	53	7	0.1	NA	NA	NA	8.5	449
Saudi Arabia					E							
1978	9629	16170	75	60660	101900	55810	8.8	15.9	29.0	1837	8.5	11580
1979	12390	19120	79	68410	105600	69990	9.5	18.1	27.3	2019	8.3	11150
1980	14990	21210	79	104800	148300	79330	10.1	14.3	26.7	2090	7.8	14610
1981	18410	23760	79	151700	195800	84440	10.8	12.1	28.1	2202	7.3	18140
1982	22040	26730	80	129500	157100	96500	11.4	17.0	27.7	2339	7.0	13740
1983	24800	28960	80	112700	131600	97720	12.1	22.0	29.6	2396	6.6	10890
1984	20400	22960	80	103500	116500	79170	12.8	19.7	29.0	1798	6.3	9123
1985	21340	23320	80	94140	102900	86370	13.4	22.7	27.0	1735	6.0	7654
1986	17290	18420	80	82860	88290	57580	14.1	20.9	32.0	1305	5.7	6253
1987	16210 E	16740 E	80	83420	86180	36160 E	14.8	19.4	46.3	1132	5.4	5827
1988	13560	13560	84	82020	82020	37680	15.5	16.5	36.0	878	5.4	5308
Senegal												
1978	79	133	13	2018	3388	686	5.4	3.9	19.4	25	2.4	626
1979	86	133	8	2423	3740	742	5.6	3.6	18.0	24	1.4	671
1980	104	147	8	2543	3598	881	5.7	4.1	16.7	26	1.4	627
1981	87	112	14	2738	3534	965	5.9	3.2	11.6	19	2.4	598
1982	95	115	18	3352	4065	1174	6.1	2.8	9.8	19	3.0	668
1983	97	113	18	3561	4158	1172	6.3	2.7	9.6	18	2.9	663
1984	95 E	107 E	18	3488	3926	1232	6.5	2.7	8.7	17	2.8	608
1985	103 E	113 E	18	3733	4080	1281 E	6.7	2.8	8.8	17	2.7	613
1986	108 E	115 E	18	3990	4252	1545 E	6.9	2.7	7.5	17	2.6	620
1987	97 E	100 E	18	4355	4498	1488 E	7.1	2.2	6.7	14	2.5	637
1988	97 E	97 E	14	4724	4724	1569 E	7.3	2.1	6.2	13	2.0	649

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Sierra Leone												
1978	6	10	1	448	753	225	3.2	1.3	4.4	3	0.3	236
1979	8	13	2	519	801	253	3.3	1.6	5.1	4	0.6	246
1980	6	9	2	580	821	255	3.3	1.1	3.5	3	0.6	248
1981	9	12	4	687	887	250	3.4	1.3	4.8	4	1.2	262
1982	9	10	4	738	895	206	3.5	1.2	5.0	3	1.2	259
1983	7	8	6	756	883	213	3.5	1.0	4.0	2	1.7	250
1984	6	7	4	801	901	156	3.6	0.7	4.2	2	1.1	250
1985	7 E	7 E	4	798	872	145	3.7	0.8	5.0	2	1.1	236
1986	4 E	5 E	4	809	862	NA	3.8	0.5	NA	1	1.1	228
1987	7 E	7 E	6	836	864	NA	3.9	0.8	NA	2	1.6	223
1988	6 E	6 E	4	868	868	84	4.0	0.7	7.0	1	1.0	219
Singapore												
1978	379	636	64	7127	11970	2760	2.4	5.3	23.0	270	27.2	5085
1979	412	637	57	8464	13070	3012	2.4	4.9	21.1	267	23.9	5482
1980	514	727	50	9815	13890	3492	2.4	5.2	20.8	301	20.7	5753
1981	623	805	59	11750	15160	4563	2.4	5.3	17.6	329	24.2	6207
1982	684	829	60	13510	16380	4634	2.5	5.1	17.9	335	24.3	6626
1983	650	759	60	15540	18140	5486	2.5	4.2	13.8	303	24.0	7254
1984	921	1037	59	17880	20130	4958	2.5	5.2	20.9	410	23.3	7959
1985	1085	1187	59	18410	20120	6960	2.6	5.9	17.0	464	23.1	7868
1986	1055	1124	56	19240	20500	7457	2.6	5.5	15.1	434	21.5	7924
1987	1105	1142	55	21640	22350	7660	2.6	5.1	14.9	436	21.0	8543
1988	1321	1321	56	24780	24780	5455	2.6	5.3	24.2	499	21.0	9367
Somalia												
1978	58	97	54	942	1582	398	4.7	6.1	24.5	21	11.5	338
1979	56	89	54	979	1511	525	5.2	5.9	17.0	17	10.4	292
1980	37	52	54	1082	1531	282	6.1	3.4	18.4	9	8.8	251
1981	48	62	54	1254	1619	250	6.7	3.8	24.9	9	8.1	242
1982	50	60	54	1358	1647	301	7.0	3.7	20.0	9	7.7	236
1983	47 E	55 E	48	1257	1467	241	7.2	3.7	22.7	8	6.7	205
1984	39 E	44 E	43	1278	1439	158	7.3	3.0	27.5	6	5.9	197
1985	NA	NA	43	1440	1574	NA	7.4	NA	NA	NA	5.8	214
1986	46 E	49 E	50	1426	1519	164 E	7.5	3.2	30.0	7	6.7	202
1987	NA	NA	50	1640	1694	NA	7.7	NA	NA	NA	6.5	219
1988	NA	NA	47	1619	1619	NA	8.0	NA	NA	NA	5.9	203
South Africa												
1978	1842	3094	78	38750	65070	19290	27.7	4.8	16.0	112	2.8	2346
1979	1912	2951	70	43550	67220	19230	28.5	4.4	15.4	104	2.5	2362
1980	2594	3669	70	50190	71010	19030	29.1	5.2	19.3	126	2.4	2437
1981	2512 E	3243 E	78	60610	78220	21230	29.8	4.1	15.3	109	2.6	2623
1982	2221 E	2694 E	78	61920	75090	21280	30.5	3.6	12.7	88	2.6	2458
1983	2966 E	3463 E	77	63750	74440	22150	31.3	4.7	15.6	111	2.5	2380
1984	2852 E	3210 E	97	69720	78480	23690	32.0	4.1	13.5	100	3.0	2450
1985	2644	2890	95	71340	77980	24940	32.8	3.7	11.6	88	2.9	2379
1986	2806	2990	90	73430	78240	25970	33.5	3.8	11.5	89	2.7	2333
1987	3353 E	3463 E	102	78010	80580	23580	34.3	4.3	14.7	101	3.0	2348
1988	3607	3607	100	84110	84110	24010	35.1	4.3	15.0	103	2.8	2397

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Soviet Union	E	E						d	dc			
1978	159600	268000	3900	1274000	2139000	458500	261.9	12.5	58.5	1023	14.9	8170
1979	176900	273100	3900	1390000	2146000	489300	264.1	12.7	55.8	1034	14.8	8123
1980	198200	280400	3900	1532000	2167000	524900	266.4	12.9	53.4	1053	14.6	8136
1981	219600	283400	3900	1699000	2193000	548500	268.7	12.9	51.7	1055	14.5	8161
1982	237900	288500	3900	1850000	2244000	591800	271.1	12.9	48.8	1064	14.4	8276
1983	250700	292700	3900	1965000	2294000	582700	273.6	12.8	50.2	1070	14.3	8385
1984	263700	296800	3900	2063000	2322000	591000	276.3	12.8	50.2	1075	14.1	8406
1985	277200	303000	3900	2145000	2345000	605600	278.9	12.9	50.0	1087	14.0	8408
1986	287600	306400	3900	2275000	2424000	653200	281.5	12.6	46.9	1089	13.9	8612
1987	303000	313000	3900	2393000	2472000	681800	284.0	12.7	45.9	1102	13.7	8704
1988	299800	299800	3700	2526000	2526000	694000	286.4	11.9	43.2	1047	13.6	8819
Spain												
1978	3302	5544	372	161100	270500	70870	36.9	2.0	7.8	150	10.1	7339
1979	3763	5809	374	175300	270600	75540	37.2	2.1	7.7	156	10.1	7275
1980	4489	6351	356	193200	273300	78140	37.5	2.3	8.1	169	9.5	7291
1981	5033	6496	366	210100	271200	81110	37.8	2.4	8.0	172	9.7	7184
1982	5457	6617	372	226200	274300	86800	38.0	2.4	7.6	174	9.8	7227
1983	5911	6902	355	238900	278900	92950	38.2	2.5	7.4	181	9.3	7306
1984	6073	6836	342	252300	284000	101600	38.4	2.4	6.7	178	8.9	7398
1985	6528	7136	314	266800	291700	102700	38.6	2.4	6.9	185	8.1	7555
1986	6397	6816	314	283300	301900	103900	38.8	2.3	6.6	176	8.1	7782
1987	7441	7686	314	307600	317700	79900	39.0	2.4	9.6	197	8.1	8147
1988	7171	7171	304	330100	330100	53200	39.2	2.2	13.5	183	7.8	8418
Sri Lanka												
1978	34	57	13	2637	4429	1795	14.4	1.3	3.2	4	0.9	308
1979	47	73	18	3057	4719	1796	14.6	1.5	4.1	5	1.2	322
1980	52	73	18	3524	4986	2129	14.9	1.5	3.4	5	1.2	335
1981	51	66	18	4019	5188	1748	15.2	1.3	3.8	4	1.2	342
1982	56	68	18	4602	5581	1865	15.4	1.2	3.7	4	1.2	362
1983	72	84	19	4942	5771	1891	15.6	1.5	4.5	5	1.2	370
1984	82	92	21	5260	5921	1897	15.8	1.6	4.9	6	1.3	375
1985	166	182	21	5833	6376	2178	16.0	2.9	8.4	11	1.3	399
1986	152	162	25	6242	6651	2203	16.2	2.4	7.4	10	1.5	411
1987	200	206	30	6512	6727	2194	16.4	3.1	9.4	13	1.8	410
1988	321	321	47	6909	6909	2406	16.6	4.6	13.3	19	2.8	415
Sudan												
1978	156	262	71	5138	8628	1672	17.6	3.0	15.7	15	4.0	490
1979	170 E	263 E	65	5001	7720	1633	18.2	3.4	16.1	14	3.6	423
1980	185 E	261 E	65	5496	7776	1574	18.9	3.4	16.6	14	3.4	412
1981	193 E	249 E	87	6017	7767	1683 E	19.5	3.2	14.8	13	4.5	399
1982	270 E	327 E	86	6834	8288	1745	20.1	3.9	18.8	16	4.3	412
1983	145 E	169 E	86	7329	8558	1514 E	20.7	2.0	11.2	8	4.1	412
1984	152 E	171 E	65	7068	7956	1531 E	21.5	2.1	11.2	8	3.0	370
1985	130 E	142 E	65	6360	6952	1102 E	22.4	2.0	12.9	6	2.9	310
1986	124 E	132 E	59	6868	7318	1898 E	23.1	1.8	7.0	6	2.6	317
1987	194 E	200 E	59	7289	753[illegible]	NA	23.5	2.7	NA	9	2.5	320
1988	175 E	175 E	65	7356	7356	1500 E	24.0	2.4	11.7	7	2.7	306

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Suriname												
1978	NA	NA	1	1054	1770	672	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.7	4835
1979	NA	NA	1	1049	1619	594	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.8	4453
1980	NA	NA	1	1101	1557	579	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.8	4388
1981	NA	NA	1	1330	1716	673	0.4	NA	NA	NA	2.8	4863
1982	NA	NA	2	1324	1606	680	0.4	NA	NA	NA	5.6	4465
1983	NA	NA	2	1233	1440	653	0.4	NA	NA	NA	5.5	3939
1984	30	34	2	1252	1409	633	0.4	2.4	5.4	91	5.4	3802
1985	33	36	2	1262	1379	671	0.4	2.6	5.4	95	5.3	3664
1986	33	35	3	1242	1324	713	0.4	2.6	4.9	91	7.8	3461
1987	NA	NA	4	1151	1189	599	0.4	NA	NA	NA	9.5	3060
1988	39	39	4	1163	1163	543	0.4	3.4	7.2	99	10.1	2945
Swaziland												
1978	6	10	2	236	397	205	0.5	2.6	5.0	19	3.7	726
1979	6	10	2	280	432	159	0.6	2.3	6.3	18	3.5	766
1980	7	10	2	301	426	132	0.6	2.4	7.7	17	3.4	730
1981	7	9	2	362	467	170	0.6	2.0	5.5	16	3.3	776
1982	8	10	2	394	478	171	0.6	2.0	5.7	16	3.2	775
1983	8	10	3	412	481	162	0.6	2.0	6.0	15	4.7	757
1984	8	9	3	459	516	162	0.7	1.7	5.6	14	4.6	788
1985	8	9	3	484	529	176	0.7	1.7	5.2	14	4.4	783
1986	9	9	3	542	578	169	0.7	1.6	5.4	13	4.3	831
1987	8	8	3	574	593	156	0.7	1.3	5.1	11	4.2	829
1988	8	8	3	609	609	163	0.7	1.4	5.1	11	4.1	829
Sweden												
1978	2729	4583	69	86170	144700	61640	8.3	3.2	7.4	554	8.3	17490
1979	3068	4735	68	97410	150400	65160	8.3	3.1	7.3	571	8.2	18130
1980	3324	4703	70	107500	152100	67080	8.3	3.1	7.0	566	8.4	18300
1981	3701	4777	70	116500	150300	70760	8.3	3.2	6.8	574	8.4	18070
1982	4059	4923	70	124300	150700	72180	8.3	3.3	6.8	591	8.4	18100
1983	4243	4955	68	131900	154000	74420	8.3	3.2	6.7	595	8.2	18490
1984	4330	4875	69	142000	159800	74330	8.3	3.0	6.6	585	8.3	19170
1985	4473	4889	NA	149300	163200	77530	8.4	3.0	6.3	586	NA	19540
1986	4517	4813	66	156300	166500	73320	8.4	2.9	6.6	575	7.8	19890
1987	4697	4852	66	165900	171300	72810	8.4	2.8	6.7	579	7.8	20440
1988	4975	4975	65	175300	175300	72420	8.4	2.8	6.9	593	7.7	20880
Switzerland												
1978	2191	3680	19	90800	152500	30650	6.3	2.4	12.0	581	2.9	24080
1979	2502	3862	23	101600	156800	31510	6.4	2.5	12.3	608	3.6	24680
1980	2746	3885	23	115700	163700	32270	6.4	2.4	12.0	609	3.6	25640
1981	3010	3885	23	129800	167500	31780	6.4	2.3	12.2	604	3.6	26050
1982	3284	3983	23	136200	165200	32440	6.5	2.4	12.3	616	3.6	25550
1983	3464	4044	28	142900	166900	33420	6.5	2.4	12.1	624	4.3	25740
1984	3684	4147	25	152400	171600	34820	6.5	2.4	11.9	637	3.8	26370
1985	3885 E	4247 E	NA	163100	178300	34570 E	6.5	2.4	12 3	650	NA	27300
1986	3913 E	4169 E	21	170200	181400	34820 E	6.6	2.3	12.0	636	3.2	27690
1987	3768 E	3892 E	20	180300	186300	35960 E	6.6	2.1	10.8	592	3.0	28340
1988	3888 E	3888 E	23	188900	188900	NA	6.6	2.1	NA	590	3.5	28660

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Syria	e	e										
1978	1018	1709	220	6958	11680	4790	8.1	14.6	35.7	210	27.0	1435
1979	1250	1929	220	7885	12170	4750	8.4	15.9	40.6	229	26.2	1447
1980	1601	2265	250	9288	13140	6325	8.7	17.2	35.8	261	28.8	1512
1981	1620	2091	270	11120	14360	5542	9.0	14.6	37.7	233	30.1	1599
1982	1907	2313	300	12080	14650	6713	9.3	15.8	34.5	249	32.3	1575
1983	2794 E	3262 E	400	12800	14940	7957 E	9.6	21.8	41.0	339	41.5	1551
1984	2910 E	3275 E	402	12820	14430	7861 E	10.0	22.7	41.7	328	40.2	1444
1985	2959 E	3235 E	402	13600	14870	7702 E	10.4	21.8	42.0	312	38.8	1435
1986	2459 E	2621 E	400	13780	14680	5464	10.7	17.9	48.0	244	37.2	1366
1987	1472 E	1521 E	400	12850	13280	3763	11.1	11.5	40.4	136	35.9	1191
1988	1604 E	1604 E	400	14750	14750	4601 E	11.6	10.9	34.9	139	34.6	1275
Tanzania												
1978	60	101	63	1429	2400	684	17.7	4.2	14.7	6	3.6	135
1979	146	226	53	1606	2479	873	18.2	9.1	25.9	12	2.9	136
1980	48	68	53	1826	2584	743	18.8	2.6	9.2	4	2.8	137
1981	65	84	43	1971	2543	706	19.4	3.3	11.9	4	2.2	131
1982	84	102	43	2115	2565	815 E	20.0	4.0	12.5	5	2.1	128
1983	81	95	43	2165	2528	705	20.7	3.8	13.5	5	2.1	122
1984	73	82	43	2263	2548	611	21.3	3.2	13.4	4	2.0	119
1985	74	81	43	2427	2653	629	22.0	3.0	12.8	4	2.0	120
1986	NA	NA	40	2561	2729	539	22.7	NA	NA	NA	1.8	120
1987	84	87	40	2664	2752	588	23.5	3.2	14.8	4	1.7	117
1988	111	111	40	2873	2873	758	24.3	3.9	14.6	5	1.6	118
Thailand												
1978	662	1113	250	18490	31040	5187	45.0	3.6	21.4	25	5.6	689
1979	878	1355	250	21110	32590	5730	46.0	4.2	23.6	29	5.4	709
1980	1004	1420	234	24260	34320	6779	46.9	4.1	20.9	30	5.0	731
1981	1095	1413	250	28110	36280	6933	47.9	3.9	20.4	30	5.2	757
1982	1298	1574	250	31130	37760	8157	48.9	4.2	19.3	32	5.1	773
1983	1351	1578	250	34940	40800	8240	49.8	3.9	19.2	32	5.0	819
1984	1521	1712	250	38640	43500	8638	50.8	3.9	19.8	34	4.9	856
1985	1801	1969	270	40990	44800	9983	51.8	4.4	19.7	38	5.2	866
1986	1718	1830	275	43790	46660	9816	52.7	3.9	18.6	35	5.2	885
1987	1717	1774	275	49040	50650	9690	53.6	3.5	18.3	33	5.1	944
1988	1718	1718	273	56270	56270	9454	54.6	3.1	18.2	31	5.0	1031
Togo												
1978	36	60	5	704	1182	686	2.4	5.1	8.7	24	2.0	482
1979	19	29	4	730	1126	525	2.5	2.5	5.4	11	1.6	447
1980	20	28	4	898	1271	420	2.6	2.2	6.6	11	1.5	490
1981	23	30	6	930	1200	415	2.7	2.5	7.1	11	2.2	449
1982	23	28	6	946	1148	391	2.8	2.4	7.0	10	2.2	416
1983	21	25	6	935	1091	363	2.8	2.3	6.8	9	2.1	384
1984	24	27	7	1001	1127	433	2.9	2.4	6.2	9	2.4	384
1985	29	31	7	1073	1173	455	3.0	2.7	6.9	10	2.3	388
1986	34	36	7	1146	1221	481	3.1	3.0	7.6	12	2.2	391
1987	44	46	8	1205	1244	409	3.2	3.7	11.1	14	2.5	385
1988	NA	NA	6	1300	1300	293	3.3	NA	NA	NA	1.8	390

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME/GNP %	ME/CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Trinidad and Tobago												
1978	20	34	1	3031	5091	1737	1.0	0.7	2.0	33	1.0	4949
1979	28	44	1	3202	4942	1980	1.0	0.9	2.2	42	1.0	4742
1980	21	30	1	3872	5478	2075	1.1	0.6	1.5	29	0.9	5188
1981	30	39	2	4640	5989	2510	1.1	0.6	1.5	36	1.9	5583
1982	95 E	115 E	2	5282	6406	3130	1.1	1.8	3.7	106	1.8	5873
1983	142 E	165 E	2	4892	5712	3641	1.1	2.9	4.5	149	1.8	5146
1984	116 E	131 E	2	4361	4909	2182 E	1.1	2.7	6.0	116	1.8	4343
1985	NA	NA	2	4346	4751	2630 E	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.7	4126
1986	NA	NA	2	4271	4551	NA	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.7	3879
1987	NA	NA	2	4012	4144	NA	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.7	3465
1988	NA	NA	2 E	3978	3978	2100 E	1.2	NA	NA	NA	1.6	3262
Tunisia												
1978	60	100	22	3880	6517	2419	6.1	1.5	4.1	16	3.6	1060
1979	236	364	24	4492	6933	2690	6.3	5.2	13.5	58	3.8	1101
1980	210	298	29	5318	7524	2685	6.5	4.0	11.1	46	4.5	1164
1981	171	221	29	6089	7860	2820	6.6	2.8	7.8	33	4.4	1186
1982	270	328	32	6444	7815	3266	6.8	4.2	10.0	48	4.7	1156
1983	344	402	28	7030	8209	3572	6.9	4.9	11.3	58	4.1	1191
1984	248	279	38	7726	8697	3732	7.0	3.2	7.5	40	5.4	1234
1985	298 E	326 E	38	8319	9093	3691	7.2	3.6	8.8	45	5.3	1260
1986	301 E	321 E	38	8367	8915	3854	7.4	3.6	8.3	43	5.1	1207
1987	288 E	297 E	38	9125	9426	3581	7.6	3.2	8.3	39	5.0	1247
1988	255	255	40	9561	9561	3494 E	7.7	2.7	7.3	33	5.2	1236
Turkey												
1978	1458	2448	721	27820	46720	12790	43.3	5.2	19.1	57	16.6	1079
1979	1309	2020	698	29830	46040	13720	44.2	4.4	14.7	46	15.8	1041
1980	1540	2179	717	32160	45500	11980	45.1	4.8	18.2	48	15.9	1008
1981	1832	2365	741	36610	47250	11810	46.2	5.0	20.0	51	16.0	1023
1982	2180	2644	769	40800	49470	12250	47.3	5.3	21.6	56	16.3	1046
1983	2182	2548	824	43910	51270	12780	48.4	5.0	19.9	53	17.0	1059
1984	2187	2462	815	48150	54210	13990	49.5	4.5	17.6	50	16.5	1095
1985	2404	2628	814	52300	57160	14660	50.7	4.6	17.9	52	16.1	1128
1986	2835	3021	860	57850	61640	13440	51.8	4.9	22.5	58	16.6	1189
1987	2807	2900	879	64130	66240	14970	53.0	4.4	19.4	55	16.6	1250
1988	2664	2664	847	68410	68410	15080	54.2	3.9	17.7	49	15.6	1263
Uganda												
1978	54	91	6	2692	4521	455	12.1	2.0	19.9	7	0.5	373
1979	33	51	6	2504	3865	267	12.5	1.3	19.1	4	0.5	310
1980	40	57	6	2622	3709	232	12.8	1.5	24.4	4	0.5	291
1981	58	75	6	3113	4018	246	13.1	1.9	30.3	6	0.5	308
1982	63	76	10	3701	4489	471	13.4	1.7	16.2	6	0.7	335
1983	65	76	13	4096	4782	528	13.8	1.6	14.3	5	0.9	347
1984	78	88	15 E	4013	4517	532	14.2	2.0	16.6	6	1.1	318
1985	56	62	15 E	3960	4329	397	14.7	1.4	15.6	4	1.0	294
1986	76	81	15	3892	4147	308	15.3	2.0	26.3	5	1.0	270
1987	NA	NA	15	4151	4288	918 E	15.9	NA	NA	NA	0.9	270
1988	68	68	25	4456	4456	325	16.4	1.5	20.9	4	1.5	271

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
United Arab Emirates				E								
1978	822	1381	25	16180	27160	3425	0.8	5.1	40.3	1773	32.1	34880
1979	1197	1847	25	21420	33070	3641	0.9	5.6	50.7	2090	28.3	37400
1980	1724	2440	44	30080	42560	5899	1.0	5.7	41.4	2439	44.0	42550
1981	2090	2697	44	33110	42740	7069	1.1	6.3	38.2	2451	40.0	38840
1982	1980	2401	44	30920	37500	7261 E	1.2	6.4	33.1	1995	36.6	31160
1983	1973	2304	44	27950	32640	5764 E	1.3	7.1	40.0	1750	33.4	24800
1984	1932	2175	44	27790	31280	5339 E	1.4	7.0	40.7	1513	30.6	21760
1985	1901 E	2078 E	44	27120	29650	5273 E	1.6	7.0	39.4	1324	28.0	18880
1986	1580 E	1683 E	44	21620	23040	4310 E	1.7	7.3	39.1	982	25.7	13450
1987	1590	1642	44	23690	24480	4145 E	1.8	6.7	39.6	890	23.8	13260
1988	1587	1587	43	23420	23420	3863 E	2.0	6.8	41.1	801	21.7	11820
United Kingdom												
1978	17500	29390	320	386400	648900	248000	56.2	4.5	11.9	523	5.7	11550
1979	19710	30420	324	434700	671000	257500	56.2	4.5	11.8	541	5.8	11930
1980	22960	32490	330	459100	649500	263600	56.3	5.0	12.3	577	5.9	11530
1981	23750	30650	341	497800	642600	267300	56.4	4.8	11.5	544	6.0	11400
1982	26780	32480	335	538000	652500	277600	56.3	5.0	11.7	577	5.9	11580
1983	30450	35550	333	578900	676000	286100	56.4	5.3	12.4	631	5.9	11990
1984	32140	36170	336	616100	693600	284900	56.5	5.2	12.7	640	5.9	12280
1985	33890	37050	334	657300	718500	294700	56.6	5.2	12.6	654	5.9	12690
1986	34060	36290	331	697300	743000	294200	56.8	4.9	12.3	639	5.8	13090
1987	34780	35930	328	749700	774500	292100	56.8	4.6	12.3	632	5.8	13620
1988	34680	34680	324	801600	801600	280000	56.9	4.3	12.4	609	5.7	14080
United States												
1978	109200	183500	2060	2250000	3778000	798800	222.6	4.9	23.0	824	9.3	16970
1979	122300	188700	2033	2508000	3872000	809900	225.1	4.9	23.3	839	9.0	17200
1980	144000	203700	2050	2732000	3865000	880400	227.8	5.3	23.1	894	9.0	16970
1981	169900	219300	2101	3053000	3940000	927500	230.1	5.6	23.6	953	9.1	17120
1982	196400	238200	2168	3166000	3840000	952800	232.5	6.2	25.0	1024	9.3	16510
1983	217200	253600	2201	3406000	3977000	999500	234.8	6.4	25.4	1080	9.4	16940
1984	237100	266800	2222	3772000	4246000	1010000	237.0	6.3	26.4	1126	9.4	17920
1985	265800	290500	2244	4015000	4389000	1097000	239.3	6.6	26.5	1214	9.4	18340
1986	280900	299300	2269	4232000	4509000	1104000	241.6	6.6	27.1	1239	9.4	18660
1987	296200	306000	2279	4524000	4674000	1092000	243.8	6.5	28.0	1255	9.3	19170
1988	307700	307700	2246	4881000	4881000	1118000	246.0	6.3	27.5	1250	9.1	19840
Upper Volta (see Burkina Faso)												
Uruguay												
1978	96	162	28	4211	7072	1672	2.9	2.3	9.7	56	9.8	2464
1979	117	180	28	4896	7557	1611	2.9	2.4	11.2	62	9.7	2624
1980	167	236	28	5647	7990	1794	2.9	2.9	13.1	82	9.7	2764
1981	248	320	28	6327	8167	2075	2.9	3.9	15.4	110	9.7	2816
1982	246	298	29	6003	7280	2258	2.9	4.1	13.2	103	10.0	2502
1983	191	223	30	5693	6648	1800	2.9	3.4	12.4	76	10.3	2276
1984	161	181	30	5726	6446	1665	2.9	2.8	10.9	62	10.2	2199
1985	154	169	30	5923	6474	1590	2.9	2.6	10.6	57	10.2	2201
1986	163	174	30	6648	7083	1725	3.0	2.5	10.1	59	10.2	2399
1987	NA	NA	28	7237	7476	1362 E	3.0	NA	NA	NA	9.4	2522
1988	168	168	29	7640	7640	1408 E	3.0	2.2	12.0	57	9.7	2567

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Venezuela												
1978	460	773	55	35520	59650	14390	14.1	1.3	5.4	55	3.9	4239
1979	471	727	55	38920	60070	11450	14.6	1.2	6.3	50	3.8	4128
1980	441	624	55	40750	57650	12850	15.0	1.1	4.9	42	3.7	3837
1981	432	557	55	44640	57610	17370	15.5	1.0	3.2	36	3.6	3721
1982	669	811	56	45330	54980	15930	15.9	1.5	5.1	51	3.5	3450
1983	859	1003	56	45030	52590	12660	16.4	1.9	7.9	61	3.4	3207
1984	808	910	64	45740	51480	11850	16.9	1.8	7.7	54	3.8	3053
1985	491	537	71	47690	52130	11970	17.3	1.0	4.5	31	4.1	3007
1986	665	709	66	52530	55970	13790	17.8	1.3	5.1	40	3.7	3143
1987	1593 E	1646 E	69	55730	57560	13740 E	18.3	2.9	12.0	90	3.8	3147
1988	848 E	848 E	73	60040	60040	13160 E	18.8	1.4	6.4	45	3.9	3198
Vietnam												
1978	NA	NA	660	7600 E	12760 E	NA	51.5	NA	NA	NA	12.8	248
1979	NA	NA	650	NA	NA	NA	52.5	NA	NA	NA	12.4	NA
1980	NA	NA	900	8400 E	11880 E	NA	53.6	NA	NA	NA	16.8	222
1981	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	54.9	NA	NA	NA	18.2	NA
1982	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	56.2	NA	NA	NA	17.8	NA
1983	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	57.6	NA	NA	NA	17.4	NA
1984	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	59.0	NA	NA	NA	16.9	NA
1985	NA	NA	1000	NA	NA	NA	60.5	NA	NA	NA	16.5	NA
1986	2400 E	2557 E	1300	12400 E	13210 E	6287 E	62.0	19.4	40.7	41	21.0	213
1987	NA	NA	1300	12700 E	13120 E	8057 E	63.6	NA	NA	NA	20.4	206
1988	NA	NA	1100	13200 E	13200 E	NA	65.2	NA	NA	NA	16.9	202
Yemen (Aden)												
1978	97	164	20	674	1132	625	1.8	14.4	26.2	90	11.0	622
1979	110	169	20	776	1198	687	1.9	14.1	24.6	90	10.7	641
1980	127	180	23	811	1147	NA	1.9	15.7	NA	94	12.0	597
1981	169	219	23	949	1224	NA	2.0	17.8	NA	111	11.7	621
1982	162	196	25	1014	1230	NA	2.0	16.0	NA	97	12.3	607
1983	177 E	206 E	25	1006	1175	983 E	2.1	17.5	21.0	99	12.0	563
1984	186 E	210 E	27	1094	1231	NA	2.1	17.0	NA	98	12.6	573
1985	180 E	197 E	27	1002	1095	NA	2.2	18.0	NA	89	12.2	495
1986	194 E	207 E	34	883	941	NA	2.3	22.0	NA	91	14.9	413
1987	NA	NA	40	929	959	NA	2.4	NA	NA	NA	17.0	408
1988	NA	NA	88	988	988	883	2.4	NA	NA	NA	36.1	407
Yemen (Sanaa)												
1978	107	179	40	1820	3056	674	5.1	5.9	26.6	35	7.8	594
1979	259	400	36	2135	3295	1027	5.3	12.2	39.0	76	6.8	625
1980	225	319	36	2434	3444	1063	5.4	9.3	30.0	59	6.7	637
1981	319	411	30	2835	3659	1429	5.5	11.2	28.8	74	5.4	660
1982	435	528	22	3307	4011	1634	5.7	13.2	32.3	93	3.9	705
1983	447	521	22	3477	4060	1536	5.8	12.8	33.9	89	3.8	695
1984	351	396	28	3685	4149	1365	6.0	9.5	29.0	66	4.7	692
1985	306	334	28	3941	4308	1186	6.2	7.8	28.2	54	4.5	699
1986	299	318	28	4404	4692	1159	6.3	6.8	27.5	50	4.4	740
1987	310	320	43	4732	4888	1462	6.5	6.5	21.9	49	6.6	748
1988	566	566	62	5716	5716	1886	6.7	9.9	30.0	84	9.2	849

TABLE I. Military Expenditures, Armed Forces, GNP, Central Government Expenditures and Population, 1978-1988, By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Current	MILITARY EXPENDITURES (ME) Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMED FORCES Thousands	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Current	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT (GNP) Million dollars Constant 1988	CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (CGE) Million dollars Constant 1988	PEOPLE Millions	ME / GNP %	ME / CGE %	ME PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars	ARMED FORCES PER 1000 PEOPLE Soldiers	GNP PER CAPITA Constant 1988 dollars
Yugoslavia												
1978	1390	2335	266	33290	55910	5236	21.9	4.2	44.6	106	12.1	2548
1979	1618	2498	264	38050	58730	5516	22.1	4.3	45.3	113	11.9	2654
1980	1809	2559	260	42240	59750	5271	22.3	4.3	48.5	115	11.6	2679
1981	1913	2469	260	46660	60220	4895	22.5	4.1	50.4	110	11.5	2680
1982	1847	2240	259	49550	60090	4464	22.6	3.7	50.2	99	11.4	2654
1983	1809	2113	259	50820	59350	4544	22.8	3.6	46.5	93	11.4	2603
1984	1953	2199	259	53590	60320	4417	23.0	3.6	49.8	96	11.3	2627
1985	2042	2232	258	55440	60600	4070	23.1	3.7	54.8	97	11.2	2621
1986	2342	2496	234	59340	63230	4163	23.3	3.9	60.0	107	10.0	2716
1987	2665	2753	234	60260	62250	4997	23.4	4.4	55.1	117	10.0	2657
1988	2080	2080	229	61200	61200	3082	23.6	3.4	67.5	88	9.7	2596
Zaire												
1978	63	106	53	3157	5301	887	25.1	2.0	11.9	4	2.1	211
1979	62	96	23	3442	5313	876	26.0	1.8	11.0	4	0.9	204
1980	58	82	26	3819	5403	960	26.7	1.5	8.5	3	1.0	202
1981	35	45	44	4321	5578	1156	27.3	0.8	3.9	2	1.6	204
1982	74	90	40	4412	5351	1141	28.2	1.7	7.9	3	1.4	189
1983	58	68	42	4589	5358	879	29.0	1.3	7.7	2	1.5	185
1984	158	178	60	4565	5139	1303 E	29.7	3.5	13.6	6	2.0	173
1985	100	109	62	4869	5323	1110 E	30.5	2.0	9.8	4	2.0	174
1986	175	186	53	5312	5660	1023 E	31.4	3.3	18.2	6	1.7	180
1987	67	69	53	5544	5727	1478	32.3	1.2	4.7	2	1.6	177
1988	49	49	51	5942	5942	3094 E	33.3	0.8	1.6	1	1.5	178
Zambia												
1978	273 E	458 E	14	2170	3645	1555	5.3	12.6	29.5	86	2.6	686
1979	291 E	450 E	14	2207	3407	1206	5.5	13.2	37.3	82	2.6	623
1980	371 E	525 E	15	2533	3583	1717	5.6	14.7	30.6	93	2.7	637
1981	NA	NA	17	3103	4006	1514	5.8	NA	NA	NA	2.9	689
1982	234 E	284 E	16	3125	3790	1725	6.0	7.5	16.5	47	2.6	627
1983	NA	NA	16	3176	3709	1314	6.3	NA	NA	NA	2.5	590
1984	212 E	238 E	16	3213	3617	1212	6.5	6.6	19.6	36	2.5	554
1985	NA	NA	16	3322	3631	1479	6.8	NA	NA	NA	2.4	537
1986	NA	NA	17	3039	3238	NA	7.0	NA	NA	NA	2.4	462
1987	NA	NA	17	3172	3277	1374	7.3	NA	NA	NA	2.3	450
1988	NA	NA	17	3653	3653	1020	7.5	NA	NA	NA	2.3	484
Zimbabwe												
1978	162	273	24	2424	4070	1452	6.9	6.7	18.8	40	3.5	593
1979	182	281	38	2713	4187	1368	7.0	6.7	20.5	40	5.4	598
1980	293	415	94	3314	4689	1666	7.3	8.8	24.9	57	12.9	642
1981	250	323	74	4037	5210	1681	7.6	6.2	19.2	43	9.8	688
1982	286	347	50	4388	5322	2220	7.8	6.5	15.6	45	6.4	682
1983	294	343	46	4607	5379	2055	8.1	6.4	16.7	42	5.7	665
1984	315	354	46	4746	5342	2366	8.4	6.6	15.0	42	5.5	636
1985	282	308	46	5078	5551	2135	8.7	5.6	14.4	35	5.3	636
1986	319	339	45	5334	5683	2172	9.0	6.0	15.6	38	5.0	629
1987	383	395	45	5548	5731	2448	9.4	6.9	16.1	42	4.8	611
1988	386	386	45	6112	6112	2580	9.7	6.3	15.0	40	4.6	628

E Estimate based on partial or uncertain data. NA Not Available. 0 Nil or negligible.

a In order to reduce distortions in grouped data trends caused by data gaps for individual countries and years (shown as "NAs"), the totals for the world, regions, and organizations include rough approximations for the gaps.

b Estimated by adding the value of arms imports in national currencies to data on military expenditures, which are believed to exclude arms purchases. However, it should be noted that the value of arms deliveries in a given year, as shown in Table II (converted at current exchange rates), may differ significantly from actual expenditures on arms imports in that year.

c Some part of estimated total military expenditures may not be included in announced central budget expenditures. The ratio of ME to CGE therefore may be somewhat overstated.

d This ratio is calculated from the two variables as expressed in dollar terms. Since in this case the two variables are converted to, or estimated in, dollars in differing ways, the ratio in dollars differs from what it would be in national currency terms. See also Statistical Notes, Military Expenditures-to-GNP ratio.

e This series probably omits a major share of total military expenditures, probably including most arms acquisitions. Table II shows estimated annual arms imports; it should be kept in mind, however, that data in Table II represent the estimated value of arms delivered in a given year, not actual expenditures on those arms.

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988
By Region, Organization, and Country

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
TOTALS [d]										
WORLD	e	e								
1978	26500	44500	26500	44500	1334	2239	1299	2181	2.0	2.0
1979	31940	49300	31930	49290	1662	2565	1639	2529	1.9	1.9
1980	35690	50500	35600	50370	2032	2875	1989	2813	1.8	1.8
1981	43740	56460	44030	56830	2017	2604	1966	2537	2.2	2.2
1982	47880	58070	47830	58010	1905	2310	1852	2246	2.5	2.6
1983	49140	57380	49330	57610	1862	2175	1813	2117	2.6	2.7
1984	52520	59130	52380	58960	1973	2222	1907	2147	2.7	2.7
1985	46390	50710	46150	50450	1996	2181	1929	2109	2.3	2.4
1986	46090	49110	46070	49090	2195	2339	2147	2288	2.1	2.1
1987	54160	55950	54270	56060	2551	2635	2492	2574	2.1	2.2
1988	48610	48610	48640	48640	2912	2912	2827	2827	1.7	1.7
DEVELOPED	e	e								
1978	4635	7784	25070	42110	1001	1680	972	1633	0.5	2.6
1979	5030	7764	30440	46990	1265	1952	1193	1842	0.4	2.6
1980	7615	10770	33870	47930	1514	2143	1405	1987	0.5	2.4
1981	8735	11270	40690	52530	1451	1873	1382	1784	0.6	2.9
1982	8220	9969	41030	49770	1369	1660	1326	1608	0.6	3.1
1983	9810	11450	44760	52260	1353	1580	1321	1543	0.7	3.4
1984	10360	11660	44950	50600	1470	1655	1397	1572	0.7	3.2
1985	10900	11920	41930	45830	1502	1641	1432	1566	0.7	2.9
1986	10710	11410	42420	45200	1700	1811	1670	1779	0.6	2.5
1987	10400	10740	48480	50080	1984	2050	1937	2001	0.5	2.5
1988	10800	10800	42740	42740	2235	2235	2194	2194	0.5	1.9
DEVELOPING										
1978	21860	36720	1325	2225	333	559	326	548	6.6	0.4
1979	26910	41540	1335	2061	397	613	445	687	6.8	0.3
1980	28080	39730	1570	2221	518	732	584	826	5.4	0.3
1981	35010	45190	3115	4021	567	731	584	754	6.2	0.5
1982	39660	48100	6395	7756	536	650	527	639	7.4	1.2
1983	39330	45920	4445	5190	510	595	491	574	7.7	0.9
1984	42160	47460	7390	8319	503	567	510	574	8.4	1.4
1985	35490	38790	4185	4575	494	540	497	543	7.2	0.8
1986	35380	37700	3610	3847	496	528	477	508	7.1	0.8
1987	43760	45200	5765	5955	567	586	555	573	7.7	1.0
1988	37810	37810	5885	5885	677	677	634	634	5.6	0.9

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
BY REGION[d]										
AFRICA										
1978	6835	11480	15	25	59	99	58	98	11.6	0
1979	5995	9254	150	232	62	95	85	132	9.7	0.2
1980	6545	9260	25	35	89	126	112	158	7.4	0
1981	7815	10090	85	110	98	127	89	115	7.9	0.1
1982	7355	8920	310	376	85	103	81	99	8.7	0.4
1983	6815	7958	85	99	77	89	76	89	8.9	0.1
1984	7635	8595	60	68	71	80	76	86	10.8	0.1
1985	5375	5875	180	197	64	70	77	84	8.4	0.2
1986	4755	5067	100	107	62	66	72	76	7.6	0.1
1987	5290	5465	110	114	64	66	72	75	8.3	0.2
1988	4870	4870	110	110	69	69	71	71	7.1	0.2
EAST ASIA										
1978	2030	3409	450	756	156	261	172	289	1.3	0.3
1979	5605	8652	490	756	210	324	200	309	2.7	0.2
1980	5365	7590	860	1217	270	381	255	360	2.0	0.3
1981	4390	5666	1460	1884	283	365	287	370	1.6	0.5
1982	4670	5664	3105	3766	270	327	274	333	1.7	1.1
1983	4785	5587	2570	3001	274	320	290	338	1.7	0.9
1984	5270	5932	3375	3799	293	329	332	374	1.8	1.0
1985	5840	6384	1380	1508	293	320	337	368	2.0	0.4
1986	5680	6052	1765	1881	293	312	384	409	1.9	0.5
1987	7475	7722	2995	3094	354	366	456	471	2.1	0.7
1988	7145	7145	3780	3780	453	453	540	540	1.6	0.7
EUROPE, ALL										
1978	4720	7926	18930	31800	711	1194	681	1144	0.7	2.8
1979	5340	8243	24490	37810	907	1400	845	1305	0.6	2.9
1980	7715	10910	27670	39150	1085	1535	977	1382	0.7	2.8
1981	8540	11020	32420	41850	988	1275	922	1191	0.9	3.5
1982	8540	10360	32780	39760	950	1152	908	1101	0.9	3.6
1983	9635	11250	33880	39560	923	1078	901	1052	1.0	3.8
1984	9520	10720	36110	40650	936	1053	926	1042	1.0	3.9
1985	9795	10710	31920	34900	973	1063	961	1051	1.0	3.3
1986	10560	11250	33840	36060	1146	1221	1161	1237	0.9	2.9
1987	11190	11560	35160	36330	1372	1417	1376	1421	0.8	2.6
1988	9755	9755	28820	28820	1534	1534	1517	1517	0.6	1.9
--NATO EUROPE										
1978	1700	2855	5115	8590	483	811	472	793	0.4	1.1
1979	2050	3164	5045	7787	627	968	590	911	0.3	0.9
1980	2740	3876	7255	10260	754	1067	685	968	0.4	1.1
1981	3150	4066	10580	13660	673	869	634	819	0.5	1.7
1982	3590	4354	8950	10850	642	778	610	740	0.6	1.5
1983	3955	4618	9625	11240	613	716	595	695	0.6	1.6
1984	3800	4278	10530	11850	624	703	608	684	0.6	1.7
1985	3595	3930	8830	9652	649	709	642	701	0.6	1.4
1986	3160	3367	7660	8162	767	817	783	835	0.4	1.0
1987	4130	4266	7805	8063	932	963	941	972	0.4	0.8
1988	4760	4760	4060	4060	1043	1043	1040	1040	0.5	0.4

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS %
--WARSAW PACT			[f]	[f]						
1978	2560	4299	12600	21160	123	207	118	198	2.1	10.7
1979	2560	3952	18420	28430	141	217	142	219	1.8	13.0
1980	3995	5652	19250	27230	160	226	161	228	2.5	11.9
1981	4470	5769	20580	26560	160	206	163	210	2.8	12.6
1982	3950	4790	22160	26870	163	198	176	214	2.4	12.6
1983	4595	5365	22520	26300	171	199	186	218	2.7	12.1
1984	4780	5381	22690	25540	172	193	189	213	2.8	12.0
1985	5370	5870	21600	23620	177	194	185	202	3.0	11.7
1986	6480	6905	24980	26620	203	217	213	227	3.2	11.7
1987	4480	4628	26020	26880	219	226	235	243	2.0	11.1
1988	3665	3665	24040	24040	240	240	252	252	1.5	9.5
--OTHER EUROPE										
1978	460	772	1220	2049	105	176	91	153	0.4	1.3
1979	730	1127	1030	1590	139	214	113	175	0.5	0.9
1980	980	1386	1170	1655	171	242	131	185	0.6	0.9
1981	920	1187	1265	1633	154	199	125	161	0.6	1.0
1982	1000	1213	1675	2031	145	175	121	147	0.7	1.4
1983	1085	1267	1730	2020	139	162	120	140	0.8	1.4
1984	940	1058	2890	3253	139	157	129	145	0.7	2.2
1985	830	907	1490	1629	147	160	135	147	0.6	1.1
1986	920	980	1200	1279	176	187	165	176	0.5	0.7
1987	2580	2665	1340	1384	221	228	200	207	1.2	0.7
1988	1330	1330	720	720	250	250	226	226	0.5	0.3
LATIN AMERICA										
1978	1765	2964	100	168	66	111	58	98	2.7	0.2
1979	2160	3334	120	185	80	123	76	118	2.7	0.2
1980	2040	2886	145	205	106	150	98	139	1.9	0.1
1981	3570	4608	195	252	114	147	106	136	3.1	0.2
1982	3660	4439	755	916	93	113	96	117	3.9	0.8
1983	3390	3958	190	222	73	85	96	112	4.7	0.2
1984	4325	4869	810	912	73	83	103	116	5.9	0.8
1985	3770	4121	505	552	74	81	99	108	5.1	0.5
1986	3005	3202	300	320	76	81	88	94	4.0	0.3
1987	3595	3714	790	816	81	83	92	95	4.5	0.9
1988	2950	2950	920	920	90	90	105	105	3.3	0.9
MIDDLE EAST										
1978	9770	16410	260	437	75	126	105	176	13.0	0.2
1979	10670	16470	360	556	83	128	151	232	12.9	0.2
1980	11360	16080	170	241	108	152	211	298	10.6	0.1
1981	15870	20480	955	1233	130	168	208	268	12.2	0.5
1982	19730	23930	870	1055	134	163	163	197	14.7	0.5
1983	20730	24210	330	385	128	150	126	147	16.2	0.3
1984	21780	24520	655	737	116	131	110	123	18.7	0.6
1985	16250	17760	675	738	98	107	101	111	16.6	0.7
1986	15670	16700	635	677	90	96	80	85	17.3	0.8
1987	19690	20340	685	708	96	99	89	92	20.5	0.8
1988	14980	14980	435	435	113	113	90	90	13.3	0.5

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
NORTH AMERICA										
1978	360	605	6540	10980	232	390	194	326	0.2	3.4
1979	390	602	6080	9385	279	430	245	378	0.1	2.5
1980	460	651	6490	9182	320	452	293	415	0.1	2.2
1981	650	839	8600	11100	343	443	311	402	0.2	2.8
1982	680	825	9550	11580	313	380	288	349	0.2	3.3
1983	810	946	11780	13760	335	391	282	330	0.2	4.2
1984	770	867	10890	12260	424	477	314	354	0.2	3.5
1985	700	765	11290	12340	433	473	310	339	0.2	3.6
1986	570	607	9340	9952	467	498	318	338	0.1	2.9
1987	705	821	14460	14940	517	534	353	364	0.2	4.1
1988	935	935	14480	14480	575	575	439	439	0.2	3.3
OCEANIA										
1978	260	437	50	84	20	34	19	32	1.3	0.3
1979	245	378	40	62	24	37	25	38	1.0	0.2
1980	330	467	40	57	30	42	29	41	1.1	0.1
1981	580	749	30	39	34	44	28	36	1.7	0.1
1982	200	243	25	30	34	41	28	34	0.6	0.1
1983	460	537	60	70	28	33	26	30	1.6	0.2
1984	640	720	70	79	34	38	30	34	1.9	0.2
1985	990	1082	120	131	33	36	30	32	3.0	0.4
1986	1050	1119	10	11	34	36	30	32	3.1	0
1987	775	801	40	41	38	39	35	36	2.0	0.1
1988	1410	1410	65	65	45	45	44	44	3.1	0.1
SOUTH ASIA										
1978	710	1192	50	84	14	24	10	17	5.0	0.5
1979	1455	2246	40	62	18	28	12	19	8.1	0.3
1980	1795	2540	40	57	26	37	14	20	6.9	0.3
1981	2250	2904	60	77	27	35	14	18	8.4	0.4
1982	2925	3547	30	36	26	31	14	17	11.4	0.2
1983	2265	2645	310	362	25	29	15	17	9.1	2.1
1984	2370	2668	370	417	27	30	16	18	8.9	2.4
1985	3435	3755	40	44	28	31	15	16	12.2	0.3
1986	4680	4987	40	43	27	29	16	17	17.3	0.3
1987	5170	5341	5	5	29	30	19	19	17.9	0
1988	6240	6240	10	10	33	33	21	21	19.1	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Billion dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Billion dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
BY ORGANIZATION[d]										
NATO, ALL	e	e								
1978	2060	3459	11650	19570	715	1201	667	1119	0.3	1.7
1979	2440	3766	11120	17170	906	1399	835	1289	0.3	1.3
1980	3200	4527	13740	19450	1074	1519	978	1383	0.3	1.4
1981	3800	4905	19180	24760	1017	1312	946	1221	0.4	2.0
1982	4270	5178	18500	22440	955	1158	898	1089	0.4	2.1
1983	4765	5564	21400	24990	948	1107	877	1025	0.5	2.4
1984	4570	5144	21420	24110	1049	1180	922	1038	0.4	2.3
1985	4295	4695	20120	21990	1082	1182	951	1040	0.4	2.1
1986	3730	3974	17000	18110	1234	1315	1101	1173	0.3	1.5
1987	4925	5088	22260	23000	1449	1497	1294	1336	0.3	1.7
1988	5695	5695	18540	18540	1618	1618	1479	1479	0.4	1.3
WARSAW PACT			f	f						
1978	2560	4299	12600	21160	123	207	118	198	2.1	10.7
1979	2560	3952	18420	28430	141	217	142	219	1.8	13.0
1980	3995	5652	19250	27230	160	226	161	228	2.5	11.9
1981	4470	5769	20580	26560	160	206	163	210	2.8	12.6
1982	3950	4790	22160	26870	163	198	176	214	2.4	12.6
1983	4595	5365	22520	26300	171	199	186	218	2.7	12.1
1984	4780	5381	22690	25540	172	193	189	213	2.8	12.0
1985	5370	5870	21600	23620	177	194	185	202	3.0	11.7
1986	6480	6905	24980	26620	203	217	213	227	3.2	11.7
1987	4480	4628	26020	26880	219	226	235	243	2.0	11.1
1988	3665	3665	24040	24040	240	240	252	252	1.5	9.5
OPEC										
1978	9760	16390	50	84	96	161	143	241	10.2	0
1979	10290	15880	180	278	99	153	212	328	10.4	0.1
1980	9055	12810	40	57	133	188	294	416	6.8	0
1981	14420	18620	615	794	159	205	276	356	9.1	0.2
1982	17740	21510	300	364	161	195	225	273	11.0	0.1
1983	15830	18480	90	105	144	168	179	210	11.0	0.1
1984	20020	22540	95	107	125	141	164	185	16.0	0.1
1985	14010	15320	105	115	105	114	152	166	13.4	0.1
1986	14510	15460	95	101	95	101	118	126	15.3	0.1
1987	14590	15070	80	83	95	98	118	122	15.3	0.1
1988	11660	11660	135	135	104	104	119	119	11.2	0.1
OECD										
1978	2845	4778	12610	21180	908	1525	868	1458	0.3	1.5
1979	3510	5418	12080	18650	1164	1797	1067	1646	0.3	1.1
1980	4570	6466	14760	20890	1398	1978	1257	1778	0.3	1.2
1981	5840	7538	20360	26290	1329	1715	1238	1598	0.4	1.6
1982	5820	7058	20000	24260	1249	1514	1174	1423	0.5	1.7
1983	6825	7969	23120	27000	1227	1433	1158	1353	0.6	2.0
1984	6970	7846	24010	27030	1343	1512	1238	1394	0.5	1.9
1985	7085	7744	21450	23450	1377	1506	1280	1400	0.5	1.7
1986	6480	6905	18050	19230	1556	1658	1493	1591	0.4	1.2
1987	8595	8879	23460	24240	1843	1904	1746	1804	0.5	1.3
1988	9465	9465	19190	19190	2084	2084	1998	1998	0.5	1.0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
BY COUNTRY										
Afghanistan									c	
1978	130	218	0	0	395	663	321	539	32.9	0
1979	600	926	0	0	425	656	474	732	141.2	0
1980	500	707	0	0	841	1190	670	948	59.5	0
1981	700	903	0	0	886	1144	694	896	79.0	0
1982	700	849	0	0	962	1167	708	859	72.8	0
1983	490	572	0	0	1064	1242	729	851	46.1	0
1984	650	732	0	0	1390	1565	633	713	46.8	0
1985	650	710	0	0	1194	1305	557	609	54.4	0
1986	1300	1385	0	0	1404	1496	552	588	92.6	0
1987	1400	1446	0	0	996	1029	NA	NA	140.6	NA
1988	2600	2600	0	0	900	900	NA	NA	288.9	NA
Albania										
1978	0	0	0	0	173	291	151	254	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	0	0	0	0	137	166	NA	NA	0	NA
1983	0	0	0	0	280	327	290	339	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	0	0	0	0	335	366	345	377	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	363	387	428	456	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Algeria										
1978	800	1343	0	0	8548	14350	6326	10620	9.4	0
1979	550	849	0	0	8403	12970	9551	14740	6.5	0
1980	725	1026	0	0	10560	14940	10250	14500	6.9	0
1981	1400	1807	0	0	11270	14540	9347	12060	12.4	0
1982	1200	1455	0	0	10740	13020	13140	15940	11.2	0
1983	675	788	0	0	10400	12140	11160	13030	6.5	0
1984	775	872	20	23	10290	11580	11860	13350	7.5	0.2
1985	480	525	0	0	9841	10760	12840	14040	4.9	0
1986	600	639	0	0	9228	9833	7429	7916	6.5	0
1987	575	594	0	0	7042	7274	8606	3890	8.2	0
1988	825	825	0	0	7777	7777	8100	8100	10.6	0
Angola									c	
1978	420	705	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	370	571	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	440	623	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	700	903	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	725	879	0	0	1400	1698	1410	1710	51.8	0
1983	1100	1284	0	0	1500	1752	1600	1868	73.3	0
1984	1500	1689	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	775	847	0	0	1700	1858	2000	2186	45.6	0
1986	1300	1385	0	0	1400	1492	1500	1598	92.9	0
1987	1600	1653	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	1600	1600	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Argentina										
1978	370	621	0	0	3834	6439	6400	10750	9.7	0
1979	500	772	10	15	6700	10340	7810	12060	7.5	0.1
1980	210	297	5	7	10540	14910	8021	11350	2.0	0.1
1981	500	645	10	13	9430	12170	9143	11800	5.3	0.1
1982	290	352	0	0	5337	6472	7625	9247	5.4	0
1983	975	1138	20	23	4504	5259	7836	9150	21.6	0.3
1984	30	507	120	135	4585	5161	8107	9126	9.8	1.5
1985	180	197	60	66	3814	4169	8396	9177	4.7	0.7
1986	30	32	10	11	4724	5034	6852	7301	0.6	0.1
1987	60	62	20	21	5818	6010	6360	6570	1.0	0.3
1988	20	20	30	30	5322	5322	8941	8941	0.4	0.3
Australia										
1978	240	403	50	84	15570	26140	14410	24210	1.5	0.3
1979	220	340	40	62	18190	28080	18660	28810	1.2	0.2
1980	290	410	40	57	22400	31690	21940	31050	1.3	0.2
1981	550	710	30	39	26210	33840	21470	27720	2.1	0.1
1982	180	218	20	24	26670	32340	21360	25900	0.7	0.1
1983	390	455	60	70	21460	25060	19330	22580	1.8	0.3
1984	550	619	70	79	25920	29180	23160	26070	2.1	0.3
1985	900	984	120	131	25890	28300	22740	24860	3.5	0.5
1986	1000	1066	10	11	26100	27810	22620	24100	3.8	0
1987	725	749	40	41	29320	30290	26520	27390	2.5	0.2
1988	1300	1300	60	60	36070	36070	33070	33070	3.6	0.2
Austria										
1978	50	84	200	336	16020	26900	12180	20450	0.3	1.6
1979	40	62	100	154	20250	31260	15480	23900	0.2	0.6
1980	80	113	40	57	24440	34580	17490	24740	0.3	0.2
1981	80	103	320	413	21040	27160	15840	20450	0.4	2.0
1982	50	61	80	97	19500	23650	15640	18970	0.3	0.5
1983	50	58	120	140	19420	22680	15430	18010	0.3	0.8
1984	30	34	220	248	19630	22100	15740	17720	0.2	1.4
1985	20	22	160	175	20990	22940	17240	18840	0.1	0.9
1986	10	11	350	373	26860	28620	22510	23980	0	1.6
1987	20	21	40	41	32720	33800	27170	28060	0.1	0.1
1988	70	70	40	40	36220	36220	31030	31030	0.2	0.1
Bahrain										
1978	0	0	0	0	2045	3434	1892	3177	0	0
1979	20	31	0	0	2477	3823	2484	3834	0.8	0
1980	40	57	0	0	3483	4928	3597	5089	1.1	0
1981	40	52	0	0	4124	5323	4347	5611	1.0	0
1982	5	6	0	0	3614	4383	3791	4598	0.1	0
1983	30	35	0	0	3342	3902	3200	3737	0.9	0
1984	40	45	0	0	3524	3967	3139	3534	1.1	0
1985	10	11	0	0	3159	3453	2820	3082	0.3	0
1986	50	53	0	0	2427	2586	2344	2498	2.1	0
1987	370	382	0	0	2613	2699	2344	2421	14.2	0
1988	30	30	0	0	2635	2635	2269	2269	1.1	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
Bangladesh										
1978	10	17	0	0	1513	2541	548	920	0.7	0
1979	5	8	0	0	1908	2945	656	1013	0.3	0
1980	30	42	0	0	2599	3677	793	1122	1.2	0
1981	50	65	0	0	2699	3484	791	1021	1.9	0
1982	40	49	0	0	2307	2798	769	933	1.7	0
1983	50	70	0	0	2165	2528	724	845	2.8	0
1984	10	11	40	45	2825	3180	931	1048	0.4	4.3
1985	50	55	0	0	2772	3030	999	1092	1.8	0
1986	70	75	0	0	2486	2649	887	945	2.8	0
1987	10	10	0	0	2680	2768	1067	1102	0.4	0
1988	80	80	0	0	3046	3046	1291	1291	2.6	0
Barbados										
1978	0	0	0	0	313	526	130	218	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	421	650	151	233	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	524	741	226	320	0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	571	737	195	252	1.8	0
1982	0	0	0	0	551	668	257	312	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	616	719	321	375	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	657	740	390	439	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	607	663	352	385	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	587	625	275	293	0	0
1987	20	21	0	0	515	532	154	159	3.9	0
1988	0	0	0	0	582	582	173	173	0	0
Belgium										
1978	80	134	140	235	45780	76870	41290	69350	0.2	0.3
1979	290	448	70	108	57800	89220	53770	83000	0.5	0.1
1980	320	453	140	198	68250	96560	61540	87060	0.5	0.2
1981	340	439	290	374	59450	76730	53300	68800	0.6	0.5
1982	330	400	90	109	55500	67310	50130	60790	0.6	0.2
1983	460	537	300	350	52650	61480	49760	58100	0.9	0.6
1984	410	462	360	405	52690	59310	49370	55580	0.8	0.7
1985	300	328	320	350	53200	58150	50910	55650	0.6	0.6
1986	180	192	180	192	64900	69150	65100	69370	0.3	0.3
1987	160	165	30	31	78650	81250	78530	81120	0.2	0
1988	575	575	20	20	87130	87130	86940	86940	0.7	0
Benin										
1978	10	17	0	0	311	522	27	45	3.2	0
1979	50	77	0	0	320	494	46	71	15.6	0
1980	30	42	0	0	331	468	63	90	9.1	0
1981	40	52	0	0	544	702	34	44	7.4	0
1982	40	49	0	0	464	563	24	29	8.6	0
1983	50	58	0	0	294	343	67	78	17.0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	288	324	167	188	3.5	0
1985	10	11	0	0	298	326	123	134	3.4	0
1986	10	11	0	0	314	335	100	107	3.2	0
1987	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	105	108	NA	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS %
Bolivia										
1978	20	34	0	0	769	1291	629	1056	2.6	0
1979	80	123	0	0	980	1513	760	1173	8.2	0
1980	40	57	0	0	678	959	942	1333	5.9	0
1981	70	90	0	0	975	1258	912	1177	7.2	0
1982	0	0	0	0	578	701	828	1004	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	589	688	755	882	0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	492	554	725	816	2	0
1985	5	5	0	0	552	603	623	681	0.9	0
1986	10	11	0	0	716	763	564	601	1.4	0
1987	0	0	0	0	776	802	566	585	0	0
1988	10	10	0	0	604	604	601	601	1.7	0
Botswana										
1978	10	17	0	0	353	593	223	374	2.8	0
1979	5	8	0	0	521	804	436	673	1.0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	691	978	503	712	0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	799	1031	400	516	1.3	0
1982	0	0	0	0	688	834	457	554	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	736	859	636	743	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	707	796	674	759	0	0
1985	5	5	0	0	583	637	744	813	0.9	0
1986	0	0	0	0	713	760	865	922	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	936	967	1587	1639	0	0
1988	30	30	0	0	NA	NA	1418	1418	NA	0
Brazil										
1978	200	336	100	168	15050	25280	12660	21260	1.3	0.8
1979	240	370	110	170	19800	30570	15240	23530	1.2	0.7
1980	130	184	140	198	24960	35310	20130	28480	0.5	0.7
1981	60	77	170	219	24080	31080	23290	30060	0.2	0.7
1982	30	36	675	819	21070	25550	20170	24470	0.1	3.3
1983	40	47	130	152	16800	19620	21900	25570	0.2	0.6
1984	150	169	650	732	15210	17120	27000	30400	1.0	2.4
1985	50	55	360	394	14330	15670	25640	28030	0.3	1.4
1986	100	107	270	288	15560	16580	22350	23810	0.6	1.2
1987	160	165	600	620	16580	17130	26220	27090	1.0	2.3
1988	260	260	380	380	16050	16050	33780	33780	1.6	1.1
Bulgaria										
1978	270	453	70	118	7658	12860	7485	12570	3.5	0.9
1979	380	587	50	77	8580	13240	9013	13910	4.4	0.6
1980	240	340	70	99	9776	13830	10490	14840	2.5	0.7
1981	480	620	160	207	10610	13690	10490	13540	4.5	1.5
1982	440	534	430	521	11610	14080	11500	13950	3.8	3.7
1983	650	759	450	525	12370	14450	12220	14270	5.3	3.7
1984	700	788	490	552	12350	13900	12530	14110	5.7	3.9
1985	950	1038	575	629	13090	14310	12780	13970	7.3	4.5
1986	1300	1385	430	458	15580	16600	14520	15470	8.3	3.0
1987	700	723	600	620	17060	17620	16660	17210	4.1	3.6
1988	400	400	380	380	20980	20980	20350	20350	1.9	1.9

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta)										
1978	0	0	0	0	227	381	42	71	0	0
1979	5	8	0	0	301	465	77	119	1.7	0
1980	10	14	0	0	359	508	90	127	2.8	0
1981	10	13	0	0	338	436	74	96	3.0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	347	421	56	68	0	0
1983	5	6	0	0	291	340	58	68	1.7	0
1984	20	23	0	0	209	235	79	89	9.6	0
1985	20	22	0	0	332	363	71	78	6.0	0
1986	30	32	0	0	405	432	83	88	7.4	0
1987	0	0	0	0	434	448	155	160	0	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burma										
1978	5	8	0	0	307	516	242	406	1.6	0
1979	30	46	0	0	319	492	383	591	9.4	0
1980	20	28	0	0	353	499	472	668	5.7	0
1981	20	26	0	0	373	481	462	596	5.4	0
1982	60	73	0	0	409	496	391	474	14.7	0
1983	30	35	0	0	268	313	378	441	11.2	0
1984	30	34	0	0	239	269	301	339	12.6	0
1985	50	55	0	0	283	309	303	331	17.7	0
1986	20	21	0	0	304	324	288	307	6.6	0
1987	20	21	0	0	268	277	219	226	7.5	0
1988	30	30	0	0	244	244	138	138	12.3	0
Burundi										
1978	0	0	0	0	98	165	69	116	0	0
1979	10	15	0	0	152	235	104	161	6.6	0
1980	10	14	0	0	168	238	65	92	6.0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	161	208	75	97	6.2	0
1982	20	24	0	0	213	258	88	107	9.4	0
1983	10	12	0	0	182	213	80	93	5.5	0
1984	10	11	0	0	186	209	103	116	5.4	0
1985	5	5	0	0	189	207	110	120	2.6	0
1986	10	11	0	0	202	215	167	178	5.0	0
1987	20	21	0	0	212	219	84	87	9.4	0
1988	10	10	0	0	204	204	128	128	4.9	0
Cambodia									c	
1978	40	67	0	0	20	34	1	2	200.0	0
1979	20	31	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	60	85	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	150	194	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	70	85	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	140	163	0	0	30	35	10	12	466.7	0
1984	190	214	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	280	306	0	0	28	30	3	3	1014.5	0
1986	150	160	0	0	17	18	3	3	882.4	0
1987	460	475	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	240	240	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
Cameroon										
1978	5	8	0	0	1056	1773	802	1347	0.5	0
1979	0	0	0	0	1275	1968	1123	1733	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	1602	2266	1384	1958	0.3	0
1981	30	39	0	0	1427	1842	1105	1426	2.1	0
1982	20	24	0	0	1210	1467	1064	1290	1.7	0
1983	100	117	0	0	1224	1429	976	1140	8.2	0
1984	70	79	0	0	1112	1252	886	997	6.3	0
1985	20	22	0	0	1151	1258	722	789	1.7	0
1986	10	11	0	0	1704	1816	782	833	0.6	0
1987	10	10	0	0	1723	1780	806	833	0.6	0
1988	5	5	0	0	1272	1272	928	928	0.4	0
Canada										
1978	240	403	140	235	46280	77720	48430	81330	0.5	0.3
1979	260	401	180	278	56640	87430	58290	89980	0.5	0.3
1980	320	453	90	127	62540	88490	67730	95830	0.5	0.1
1981	440	568	100	129	70010	90360	72730	93870	0.6	0.1
1982	250	303	250	303	58130	70490	71230	86390	0.4	0.4
1983	310	362	180	210	64790	75650	76750	89620	0.5	0.2
1984	300	338	190	214	77790	87570	90270	101600	0.4	0.2
1985	100	109	190	208	80640	88150	90950	99420	0.1	0.2
1986	130	139	140	149	85070	90640	90190	96100	0.2	0.2
1987	170	176	160	165	92590	95650	98170	101400	0.2	0.2
1988	210	210	180	180	115200	115200	117800	117800	0.2	0.2
Cape Verde										
1978	20	34	0	0	54	91	2	3	c 37.0	0
1979	30	46	0	0	56	86	3	5	53.6	0
1980	10	14	0	0	68	96	4	6	14.7	0
1981	10	13	0	0	71	92	3	4	14.1	0
1982	0	0	0	0	72	87	4	5	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	79	92	3	4	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	71	80	3	3	0	0
1985	10	11	0	0	81	89	5	5	12.3	0
1986	5	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	5	5	0	0	82	85	6	6	6.1	0
1988	5	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Central African Republic										
1978	0	0	0	0	57	96	72	121	0	0
1979	10	15	0	0	70	108	80	123	14.3	0
1980	0	0	0	0	81	115	116	164	0	0
1981	5	6	0	0	95	123	79	102	5.3	0
1982	0	0	0	0	123	149	108	131	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	77	90	75	88	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	87	98	85	96	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	113	124	92	101	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	252	269	131	140	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	269	278	131	135	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS %
Chad										
1978	0	0	0	0	217	364	99	166	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	85	131	88	136	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	74	105	71	100	0	0
1981	5	6	0	0	108	139	83	107	4.6	0
1982	0	0	0	0	109	132	58	70	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	157	183	105	123	6.4	0
1984	40	45	0	0	181	204	131	147	22.1	0
1985	20	22	0	0	240	262	58	96	8.3	0
1986	40	43	0	0	288	307	99	105	13.9	0
1987	100	103	0	0	366	378	111	115	27.3	0
1988	40	40	0	0	419	419	141	141	9.5	0
Chile										
1978	60	101	0	0	3002	5041	2478	4161	2.0	0
1979	180	278	0	0	4218	6511	3894	6011	4.3	0
1980	250	354	0	0	5124	7249	4671	6608	4.9	0
1981	310	400	5	6	6364	8214	3906	5041	4.9	.1
1982	280	340	0	0	3529	4280	3710	4499	7.9	0
1983	90	105	0	0	2754	3216	3836	4479	3.3	0
1984	170	191	20	23	3191	3592	3657	4117	5.3	0.5
1985	50	55	80	87	2743	2998	3823	4179	1.8	2.1
1986	50	53	20	21	2914	3105	4222	4499	1.7	0.5
1987	20	21	170	176	3793	3918	5091	5259	0.5	3.3
1988	30	30	280	280	4731	4731	7046	7046	0.6	4.0
China										
--Mainland										
1978	90	151	170	285	10350	17380	9955	16720	0.9	1.7
1979	180	278	140	216	14490	22370	13610	21010	1.2	1.0
1980	190	269	290	410	19300	27310	18100	25610	1.0	1.6
1981	120	155	400	516	17940	23160	21460	27700	0.7	1.9
1982	80	97	1300	1577	16690	20240	21870	26530	0.5	5.9
1983	100	117	1600	1868	21340	24910	22180	25900	0.5	7.2
1984	420	473	2000	2251	25950	29210	24830	27950	1.6	8.1
1985	650	710	675	738	42530	46480	27330	29870	1.5	2.5
1986	550	586	1200	1279	43170	46000	31150	33190	1.3	3.9
1987	600	620	2300	2376	43390	44820	39540	40850	1.4	5.8
1988	270	270	3100	3100	55280	55280	47540	47540	0.5	6.5
--Taiwan										
1978	200	336	0	0	11050	18560	12680	21300	1.8	0
1979	200	309	0	0	14790	22830	16080	24820	1.4	0
1980	625	884	0	0	19760	27960	19790	27990	3.2	0
1981	550	710	40	52	21150	27300	22500	29040	2.6	0.2
1982	700	849	0	0	18830	22830	22070	26770	3.7	0
1983	480	560	5	6	20310	23710	25090	29290	2.4	0
1984	400	450	10	11	22000	24770	30440	34260	1.8	0
1985	575	629	0	0	20120	22000	30700	33550	2.9	0
1986	390	416	5	5	24230	25820	39750	42360	1.6	0
1987	1300	1343	10	10	34800	35950	53820	55600	3.7	0
1988	1200	1200	10	10	49760	49760	60500	60500	2.4	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Colombia										
1978	10	17	0	0	2836	4763	3003	5043	0.4	0
1979	20	31	0	0	3233	4990	3300	5094	0.6	0
1980	70	99	0	0	4663	6597	3945	5581	1.5	0
1981	40	52	0	0	5199	6710	2956	3815	0.8	0
1982	130	158	0	0	5478	6643	3095	3753	2.4	0
1983	30	35	0	0	4968	5801	3081	3598	0.6	0
1984	700	788	0	0	4498	5063	3462	3897	15.6	0
1985	20	22	0	0	4141	4526	3552	3883	0.5	0
1986	30	32	0	0	3862	4115	5102	5436	0.8	0
1987	20	21	0	0	4322	4465	4642	4795	0.5	0
1988	60	60	0	0	5002	5002	5037	5037	1.2	0
Congo										
1978	30	50	0	0	260	437	308	517	11.5	0
1979	5	8	0	0	283	437	496	766	1.8	0
1980	40	57	0	0	545	771	911	1289	7.3	0
1981	70	90	0	0	441	569	1073	1385	15.9	0
1982	0	0	0	0	744	902	1109	1345	0	0
1983	100	117	0	0	688	803	1066	1245	14.5	0
1984	90	101	0	0	618	696	1265	1424	14.6	0
1985	40	44	0	0	598	654	1145	1252	6.7	0
1986	30	32	0	0	528	563	673	717	5.7	0
1987	10	10	0	0	529	546	912	942	1.9	0
1988	20	20	0	0	564	564	NA	NA	3.5	NA
Costa Rica										
1978	0	0	0	0	1166	1958	865	1453	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	1397	2156	934	1442	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	1540	2179	1002	1418	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1209	1560	1008	1301	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	889	1078	870	1055	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	988	1154	873	1019	0	0
1984	5	6	0	0	1094	1232	1006	1132	0.5	0
1985	20	22	0	0	1098	1200	976	1067	1.8	0
1986	10	11	0	0	1148	1223	1121	1194	0.9	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1383	1429	1158	1196	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1409	1409	1320	1320	0	0
Cuba										
1978	800	1343	0	0	4751	7978	4575	7683	16.8	0
1979	700	1081	0	0	5089	7855	4829	7454	13.8	0
1980	480	679	0	0	6409	9067	5593	7913	7.5	0
1981	1500	1936	10	13	6546	8449	5406	6978	22.9	0.2
1982	1700	2062	20	24	6645	8059	5928	7189	25.6	0.3
1983	1300	1518	40	47	7235	8448	6416	7492	18.0	0.6
1984	1400	1576	20	23	8213	9245	6174	6950	17.0	0.3
1985	2400	2623	5	5	8677	9485	6503	7108	27.7	0.1
1986	1600	1705	0	0	9158	9758	6438	6860	17.5	0
1987	1800	1859	0	0	7612	7863	5401	5579	23.6	0
1988	1700	1700	230	230	7580	7580	5500	5500	22.4	4.2

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Cyprus										
1978	0	0	0	0	758	1273	340	571	0	0
1979	10	15	0	0	1010	1559	453	699	1.0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	1202	1701	532	753	0.4	0
1981	10	13	0	0	1166	1505	562	725	0.9	0
1982	20	24	0	0	1223	1483	544	660	1.6	0
1983	20	23	10	12	1219	1423	503	587	1.6	2.0
1984	30	34	0	0	1364	1535	573	645	2.2	0
1985	10	11	0	0	1247	1363	476	520	0.8	0
1986	20	21	0	0	1272	1355	451	481	1.6	0
1987	90	93	0	0	1484	1533	568	587	6.1	0
1988	10	10	0	0	1859	1859	705	705	0.5	0
Czechoslovakia										
1978	120	202	950	1595	12490	20970	11670	19600	1.0	8.1
1979	340	525	975	1505	14370	22180	13310	20550	2.4	7.3
1980	350	495	950	1344	15520	21960	15250	21580	2.3	6.2
1981	700	903	800	1033	14960	19310	15200	19620	4.7	5.3
1982	775	940	650	788	16000	19410	16180	19620	4.8	4.0
1983	340	397	775	905	17040	19960	17120	19990	2.0	4.5
1984	900	1013	950	1069	17350	19530	17410	19600	5.2	5.5
1985	800	874	1500	1640	17890	19560	17810	19470	4.5	8.4
1986	1100	1172	1300	1385	22070	23510	21390	22790	5.0	6.1
1987	925	956	1200	1240	24410	25210	24540	25350	3.8	4.9
1988	210	210	850	850	26140	26140	26510	26510	0.8	3.2
Denmark										
1978	70	118	5	8	14810	24870	11880	19950	0.5	0
1979	30	46	0	0	18400	28400	14700	22680	0.2	0
1980	200	283	10	14	19340	27360	16750	23700	1.0	0.1
1981	210	271	20	26	17580	22690	16090	20770	1.2	0.1
1982	210	255	20	24	16690	20240	15400	18670	1.3	0.1
1983	170	199	5	6	16270	18990	16050	18740	1.0	0
1984	90	101	0	0	16610	18700	15980	17990	0.5	0
1985	100	109	0	0	18240	19940	17090	18680	0.5	0
1986	50	53	5	5	22880	24380	21290	22680	0.2	0
1987	110	114	30	31	25500	26340	25670	26520	0.4	0.1
1988	200	200	0	0	25920	25920	27780	27780	0.8	0
Dominican Republic										
1978	0	0	0	0	987	1657	676	1135	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	1213	1872	869	1341	0	0
1980	10	14	0	0	1640	2320	962	1361	0.6	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1668	2153	1188	1533	0	0
1982	10	12	0	0	1444	1751	768	931	0.7	0
1983	5	6	0	0	1471	1718	785	917	0.3	0
1984	10	11	0	0	1446	1628	868	977	0.7	0
1985	5	5	0	0	1487	1625	735	803	0.3	0
1986	5	5	0	0	1433	1527	718	765	0.3	0
1987	5	5	0	0	1830	1890	711	734	0.3	0
1988	5	5	0	0	1849	1849	890	890	0.3	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Ecuador										
1978	90	151	0	0	1505	2527	1558	2616	6.0	0
1979	170	262	0	0	1600	2470	2104	3248	10.6	0
1980	180	255	0	0	2253	3187	2481	3510	8.0	0
1981	110	142	0	0	2246	2899	2451	3164	4.9	0
1982	290	352	0	0	2169	2630	2327	2822	13.4	0
1983	180	210	0	0	1487	1736	2348	2742	12.1	0
1984	140	158	0	0	1616	1819	2620	2949	8.7	0
1985	50	55	0	0	1767	1931	2905	3175	2.8	0
1986	40	43	0	0	1810	1929	2172	2314	2.2	0
1987	90	93	0	0	2252	2326	2021	2088	4.0	0
1988	40	40	0	0	1714	1714	2192	2192	2.3	0
Egypt										
1978	350	588	80	134	6727	11300	1738	2919	5.2	4.6
1979	600	926	10	15	3837	5923	1840	2840	15.6	0.5
1980	625	884	0	0	4860	6876	3046	4309	12.9	0
1981	775	1000	30	39	8839	11410	3233	4173	8.8	0.9
1982	1900	2304	360	437	9078	11010	3120	3784	20.9	11.5
1983	1500	1752	80	93	10270	12000	3215	3754	14.6	2.5
1984	1700	1914	140	158	10770	12120	3140	3535	15.8	4.5
1985	1400	1530	90	98	9961	10890	3714	4060	14.1	2.4
1986	1100	1172	80	85	11500	12260	2934	3126	9.6	2.7
1987	1500	1549	80	83	11940	12340	4351	4495	12.6	1.8
1988	725	725	170	170	23300	23300	5849	5849	3.1	2.9
El Salvador										
1978	5	8	0	0	1027	1725	801	1345	0.5	0
1979	30	46	0	0	1039	1604	1131	1746	2.9	0
1980	0	0	0	0	962	1361	1074	1519	0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	985	1271	797	1029	1.0	0
1982	40	49	0	0	857	1039	699	848	4.7	0
1983	50	58	0	0	891	1040	735	858	5.6	0
1984	80	90	0	0	977	1100	725	816	8.2	0
1985	90	98	0	0	961	1050	679	742	9.4	0
1986	80	85	0	0	923	983	757	807	8.7	0
1987	50	52	0	0	994	1027	591	611	5.0	0
1988	60	60	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Equatorial Guinea									c	
1978	10	17	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	20	28	0	0	37	52	13	19	53.9	0
1981	10	13	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	10	12	0	0	42	50	17	20	24.1	0
1983	10	12	0	0	NA	NA	18	21	NA	0
1984	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	20	23	NA	0
1985	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	25	27	NA	0
1986	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	39	42	NA	0
1987	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Ethicpia									c	
1978	1500	2519	0	0	455	764	306	514	329.7	0
1979	330	509	0	0	567	875	418	645	58.2	0
1980	775	1096	0	0	722	1021	425	601	107.3	0
1981	430	555	0	0	739	954	389	502	58.2	0
1982	575	697	0	0	786	953	404	490	73.2	0
1983	975	1138	0	0	876	1023	403	471	111.3	0
1984	1200	1351	0	0	928	1045	417	469	129.3	0
1985	775	847	0	0	993	1085	333	364	78.0	0
1986	330	352	0	0	1102	1174	455	485	29.9	0
1987	1000	1033	0	0	900	930	390	403	111.1	0
1988	725	725	0	0	900	900	390	390	80.6	0
Fiji										
1978	0	0	0	0	355	596	198	333	0	0
1979	5	8	0	0	470	725	257	397	1.1	0
1980	0	0	0	0	562	795	377	533	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	631	814	311	401	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	509	617	284	344	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	484	565	240	280	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	450	507	256	288	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	442	483	237	259	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	437	466	274	292	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	380	393	299	309	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	454	454	312	312	0	0
Finland										
1978	30	50	0	0	7866	13210	8570	14390	0.4	0
1979	20	31	80	123	11400	17590	11170	17240	0.2	0.7
1980	190	269	5	7	15630	22120	14150	20020	1.2	0
1981	90	116	5	6	14190	18320	14000	18070	0.6	0
1982	110	133	10	12	13400	16250	13090	15870	0.8	0.1
1983	80	93	350	409	12830	14980	12520	14620	0.6	2.8
1984	70	79	320	360	12430	14000	13470	15160	0.6	2.4
1985	140	153	0	0	13230	14460	13620	14880	1.1	0
1986	110	117	0	0	15340	16340	16360	17430	0.7	0
1987	20	21	0	0	19630	20280	20040	20700	0.1	0
1988	70	70	10	10	21130	21130	21750	21750	0.3	0
France										
1978	70	118	1800	3023	81790	137300	79370	133300	0.1	2.3
1979	110	170	1600	2470	107000	165200	100700	155400	0.1	1.6
1980	40	57	2700	3820	134900	190800	116000	164200	0	2.3
1981	40	52	4300	5550	121000	156100	106400	137400	0	4.0
1982	80	97	4100	4972	115700	140300	96690	117300	0.1	4.2
1983	140	163	3900	4554	105900	123700	94940	110900	0.1	4.1
1984	100	113	4100	4615	104400	117500	97570	109800	0.1	4.2
1985	150	164	5100	5575	108300	118300	101700	111100	0.1	5.0
1986	210	224	4300	4582	129400	137900	124900	133100	0.2	3.4
1987	290	300	2700	2789	158500	163700	148400	153300	0.2	1.8
1988	140	140	1890	1890	178900	178900	167800	167800	0.1	1.1

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Gabon										
1978	10	17	0	0	617	1036	1107	1859	1.6	0
1979	10	15	0	0	532	821	1848	2853	1.9	0
1980	60	85	0	0	674	954	2173	3074	8.9	0
1981	20	26	0	0	841	1085	2201	2841	2.4	0
1982	10	12	0	0	867	1051	2161	2621	1.2	0
1983	10	12	0	0	685	800	2000	2335	1.5	0
1984	20	23	0	0	724	815	2011	2264	2.8	0
1985	140	153	0	0	855	935	1951	2133	16.4	0
1986	0	0	0	0	866	923	1271	1354	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	785	811	NA	NA	0	NA
1988	5	5	0	0	930	930	NA	NA	0.5	NA
Gambia, The										
1978	0	0	0	0	100	168	39	65	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	141	218	58	90	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	165	233	31	44	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	126	163	27	35	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	103	125	44	53	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	115	134	48	56	0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	100	113	49	55	10	0
1985	10	11	0	0	93	102	43	47	10.8	0
1986	10	11	0	0	104	111	35	37	9.6	0
1987	10	10	0	0	118	121	70	72	8.5	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Germany, East										
1978	360	605	80	134	16450	27630	14960	25130	2.2	0.5
1979	240	370	80	123	18380	28380	16610	25640	1.3	0.5
1980	625	884	180	255	20790	29410	18860	26690	3.0	1.0
1981	850	1097	140	181	19970	25770	19650	25360	4.3	0.7
1982	650	788	160	194	20620	25010	22200	26930	3.2	0.7
1983	1200	1401	210	245	21970	25660	24290	28360	5.5	0.9
1984	1100	1238	390	439	21930	24680	24550	27640	5.0	1.6
1985	1300	1421	550	601	22150	24220	23890	26110	5.9	2.3
1986	1000	1066	300	320	27500	29300	27830	29650	3.6	1.1
1987	310	320	300	310	30990	32010	30740	31750	1.0	1.0
1988	875	875	430	430	NA	NA	32000	32000	NA	1.3
Germany, West										
1978	350	588	900	1511	121800	204500	142400	239200	0.3	0.6
1979	360	556	1200	1852	159600	246400	171800	265200	0.2	0.7
1980	430	608	1400	1981	188000	266000	192900	272800	0.2	0.7
1981	550	710	1500	1936	163900	211600	176000	227200	0.3	0.9
1982	550	667	950	1152	155300	188400	176400	214000	0.4	0.5
1983	430	502	2000	2335	152900	178500	169400	197800	0.3	1.2
1984	550	619	2800	3152	153000	172300	171700	193300	0.4	1.6
1985	490	536	925	1011	158500	173200	183900	201100	0.3	0.5
1986	350	373	800	852	190900	203400	243300	259300	0.2	0.3
1987	730	754	1830	1890	228400	236000	294400	304100	0.3	0.6
1988	900	900	360	360	250600	250600	323400	323400	0.4	0.1

best copy available

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Ghana										
1978	40	67	0	0	989	1661	1093	1835	4.0	0
1979	50	77	0	0	852	1315	995	1536	5.9	0
1980	0	0	0	0	1129	1597	1257	1779	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1107	1428	1065	1375	0	0
1982	10	12	0	0	705	855	873	1059	1.4	0
1983	10	12	0	0	2053	2397	2237	2612	0.5	0
1984	20	23	0	0	580	653	528	594	3.4	0
1985	0	0	0	0	731	799	617	674	0	0
1986	10	11	0	0	783	834	863	920	1.3	0
1987	20	21	0	0	988	1021	977	1009	2.0	0
1988	10	10	0	0	907	907	1014	1014	1.1	0
Greece										
1978	310	521	5	8	7829	13150	3368	5656	4.0	0.1
1979	380	587	5	8	9614	14840	3885	5997	4.0	0.1
1980	240	340	0	0	10550	14920	5153	7290	2.3	0
1981	460	594	0	0	8810	11370	4246	5480	5.2	0
1982	400	485	120	146	10030	12160	4298	5212	4.0	2.8
1983	480	560	0	0	9500	11090	4413	5153	5.1	0
1984	280	315	110	124	9435	10620	4811	5416	3.0	2.3
1985	300	328	30	33	10130	11080	4539	4961	3.0	0.7
1986	160	170	40	43	11350	12090	5648	6018	1.4	0.7
1987	280	289	40	41	13170	13600	6533	6749	2.1	0.6
1988	575	575	30	30	12320	12320	5429	5429	4.7	0.6
Guatemala										
1978	10	17	0	0	1286	2160	1113	1869	0.8	0
1979	10	15	0	0	1504	2322	1270	1960	0.7	0
1980	10	14	0	0	1598	2261	1557	2203	0.6	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1674	2161	1254	1619	0	0
1982	10	12	0	0	1388	1683	1153	1398	0.7	0
1983	5	6	0	0	1126	1315	1190	1390	0.4	0
1984	40	45	0	0	1279	1440	1137	1280	3.1	0
1985	30	33	0	0	1175	1284	1054	1152	2.6	0
1986	0	0	0	0	960	1023	1103	1175	0	0
1987	5	5	0	0	1479	1528	1084	1120	0.3	0
1988	5	5	0	0	1557	1557	NA	NA	0.3	NA
Guinea										
1978	20	34	0	0	272	457	334	561	7.4	0
1979	30	46	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	20	28	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	5	6	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	10	12	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	50	58	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	50	56	0	0	403	454	537	604	12.4	0
1985	70	77	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	60	64	0	0	571	608	538	573	10.5	0
1987	70	72	0	0	560	578	571	590	12.5	0
1988	20	20	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Guinea-Bissau										
1978	20	34	0	0	49	82	12	20	40.8	0
1979	10	15	0	0	61	94	13	20	16.4	0
1980	10	14	0	0	55	78	11	16	18.2	0
1981	10	13	0	0	50	65	14	18	20.0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	50	61	12	15	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	55	64	9	11	18.2	0
1984	40	45	0	0	NA	NA	17	19	NA	0
1985	10	11	0	0	NA	NA	12	13	NA	0
1986	20	21	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	40	41	0	0	49	50	17	17	82.0	0
1988	30	30	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guyana										
1978	0	0	0	0	260	437	291	489	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	318	491	287	443	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	365	516	396	560	1.4	0
1981	0	0	0	0	438	565	352	454	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	283	343	256	310	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	231	270	189	221	4.3	0
1984	0	0	0	0	213	240	210	236	0	0
1985	10	11	0	0	226	247	206	225	4.4	0
1986	0	0	0	0	242	258	214	228	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	254	262	242	250	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Haiti										
1978	0	0	0	0	233	391	155	260	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	272	420	185	286	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	375	531	195	276	0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	461	595	154	199	2.2	0
1982	0	0	0	0	387	469	178	216	0	0
1983	5	6	0	0	441	515	166	194	1.1	0
1984	0	0	0	0	450	507	179	201	0	0
1985	10	11	0	0	442	483	174	190	2.3	0
1986	0	0	0	0	355	378	186	198	0	0
1987	5	5	0	0	374	386	216	223	1.3	0
1988	0	0	0	0	344	344	200	200	0	0
Honduras										
1978	5	8	0	0	693	1164	613	1029	0.7	0
1979	10	15	0	0	826	1275	734	1133	1.2	0
1980	0	0	0	0	1009	1428	830	1174	0	0
1981	10	13	0	0	949	1225	729	941	1.1	0
1982	0	0	0	0	701	850	668	810	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	803	938	671	784	1.2	0
1984	80	90	0	0	898	1011	746	840	8.9	0
1985	20	22	0	0	888	971	765	836	2.3	0
1986	70	75	0	0	875	932	854	910	8.0	0
1987	60	62	0	0	897	927	769	794	6.7	0
1988	40	40	0	0	897	897	NA	NA	4.5	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Hungary										
1978	270	453	80	134	10580	17770	8814	14800	2.6	0.9
1979	230	355	60	93	11920	18400	11120	17160	1.9	0.5
1980	700	990	110	156	12610	17840	11640	16470	5.5	0.9
1981	190	245	90	116	12590	16250	11830	15270	1.5	0.8
1982	380	461	120	146	12870	15600	12420	15070	3.0	1.0
1983	160	187	310	362	13370	15610	13200	15410	1.2	2.3
1984	260	293	250	281	12940	14570	13280	14950	2.0	1.9
1985	80	87	240	262	12930	14140	13440	14690	0.6	1.8
1986	180	192	240	256	16470	17550	16180	17240	1.1	1.5
1987	400	413	220	227	17360	17930	18050	18650	2.3	1.2
1988	60	60	160	160	18290	18290	19050	19050	0.3	0.8
Iceland										
1978	0	0	0	0	675	1134	641	1076	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	815	1258	782	1207	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	999	1413	918	1299	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1024	1322	894	1154	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	944	1145	685	831	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	818	955	740	864	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	841	947	739	832	0	0
1985	5	5	0	0	905	989	815	891	0.6	0
1986	0	0	0	0	1119	1192	1099	1171	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1590	1642	1375	1420	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1597	1597	1424	1424	0	0
India										
1978	360	605	20	34	7865	13210	6671	11200	4.6	0.3
1979	600	926	30	46	9827	15170	7806	12050	6.1	0.4
1980	825	1167	30	42	14860	21030	8586	12150	5.6	0.3
1981	1200	1549	20	26	15420	19900	8295	10710	7.8	0.2
1982	1700	2062	10	12	14790	17930	9358	11350	11.5	0.1
1983	1300	1518	10	12	14060	16420	9148	10680	9.2	0.1
1984	1100	1238	30	34	14360	16170	9916	11160	7.7	0.3
1985	2300	2514	10	11	16070	17570	9214	10070	14.3	0.1
1986	3000	3197	40	43	15410	16420	9499	10120	19.5	0.4
1987	3400	3512	5	5	16720	17280	11370	11750	20.3	0
1988	3200	3200	0	0	19170	19170	13310	13310	16.7	0
Indonesia										
1978	80	134	0	0	6690	11230	11640	19550	1.2	0
1979	180	278	0	0	7202	11120	15590	24070	2.5	0
1980	360	509	0	0	10830	15330	21910	31000	3.3	0
1981	430	555	0	0	13270	17130	22260	28730	3.2	0
1982	230	279	10	12	16860	20450	22290	27040	1.4	0
1983	160	187	0	0	16350	19090	21150	24700	1.0	0
1984	130	146	0	0	13880	15630	21900	24650	0.9	0
1985	100	109	5	5	10260	11210	18590	20320	1.0	0
1986	100	107	0	0	10720	11420	14820	15800	0.9	0
1987	260	269	5	5	12510	12920	17130	17700	2.1	0
1988	130	130	0	0	13490	13490	19460	19460	1.0	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Iran										
1978	2100	3527	20	34	13550	22750	22480	37740	15.5	0.1
1979	1500	2315	0	0	9738	15030	19810	30570	15.4	0
1980	420	594	0	0	12250	17330	13230	18720	3.4	0
1981	925	1194	0	0	14690	18960	10230	13210	6.3	0
1982	1600	1940	0	0	11950	14500	18570	22520	13.4	0
1983	825	963	0	0	18320	21390	19380	22630	4.5	0
1984	2400	2702	0	0	15370	17300	12420	13980	15.6	0
1985	1725	1886	0	0	11630	12720	13330	14570	14.8	0
1986	2300	2451	0	0	10520	11210	7800	8311	21.9	0
1987	1470	1519	0	0	9570	9886	12300	12710	15.4	0
1988	2000	2000	0	0	11000	11000	9400	9400	18.2	0
Iraq									c	
1978	2400	4030	0	0	4213	7075	11060	18570	57.0	0
1979	3200	4939	0	0	7179	11080	21430	33080	44.6	0
1980	2400	3395	20	28	13940	19720	26280	37180	17.2	0.1
1981	4200	5421	0	0	20730	26760	10530	13590	20.3	0
1982	7100	8611	0	0	21530	26120	10250	12430	33.0	0
1983	7000	8174	0	0	12170	14210	9785	11430	57.5	0
1984	9200	10360	0	0	11080	12470	9220	10380	83.0	0
1985	4700	5137	0	0	10560	11540	10360	11320	44.5	0
1986	5700	6074	0	0	10190	10860	7538	8032	55.9	0
1987	5500	5681	5	5	7415	7660	9014	9311	74.2	0.1
1988	4600	4600	80	80	12400	12400	13000	13000	37.1	0.6
Ireland										
1978	5	8	0	0	7121	11960	5691	9557	0.1	0
1979	10	15	0	0	9884	15260	7143	11030	0.1	0
1980	30	42	10	14	11150	15780	8398	11880	0.3	0.1
1981	10	13	0	0	10610	13690	7678	9910	0.1	0
1982	10	12	0	0	9702	11770	8063	9778	0.1	0
1983	5	6	0	0	9159	10690	8592	10030	0.1	0
1984	10	11	0	0	9675	10890	9642	10850	0.1	0
1985	10	11	0	0	10020	10950	10360	11320	0.1	0
1986	30	32	0	0	11620	12380	12660	13490	0.3	0
1987	10	10	0	0	13640	14090	16000	16530	0.1	0
1988	10	10	0	0	15570	15570	18720	18720	0.1	0
Israel										
1978	900	1511	130	218	7455	12520	3921	6585	12.1	3.3
1979	480	741	260	401	8664	13370	4546	7017	5.5	5.7
1980	800	1132	140	198	9682	13700	5538	7835	8.3	2.5
1981	1200	1549	350	452	10120	13070	5670	7318	11.9	6.2
1982	925	1122	390	473	10240	12410	5255	6373	9.0	7.4
1983	500	584	190	222	9614	11230	5108	5964	5.2	3.7
1984	775	872	460	518	9849	11090	5807	6537	7.9	7.9
1985	1000	1093	575	629	10110	11050	6260	6843	9.9	9.2
1986	500	533	470	501	10810	11520	7136	7604	4.6	6.6
1987	1800	1859	490	506	14350	14830	8475	8755	12.5	5.8
1988	1900	1900	140	140	15030	15030	9605	9605	12.6	1.5

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Italy										
1978	150	252	775	1301	56500	94870	56090	94190	0.3	1.4
1979	110	170	750	1158	77890	120200	72230	111500	0.1	1.0
1980	120	170	775	1096	100700	142500	78100	110500	0.1	1.0
1981	100	129	1200	1549	94260	121700	77070	99470	0.1	1.6
1982	150	182	1100	1334	87330	105900	73790	89490	0.2	1.5
1983	130	152	1300	1518	79810	93190	72880	85100	0.2	1.8
1984	210	236	1000	1126	85160	95870	74560	83940	0.2	1.3
1985	230	251	925	1011	87690	95860	76720	83860	0.3	1.2
1986	220	234	575	613	99450	106000	97610	104000	0.2	0.6
1987	200	207	360	372	125200	129300	116400	120200	0.2	0.3
1988	270	270	390	390	138600	138600	128500	128500	0.2	0.3
Ivory Coast										
1978	60	101	0	0	2326	3906	2322	3899	2.6	0
1979	70	108	0	0	2492	3847	2514	3881	2.8	0
1980	110	156	0	0	2967	4198	3135	4435	3.7	0
1981	80	103	0	0	2383	3076	2533	3269	3.4	0
1982	20	24	0	0	2180	2644	2350	2850	0.9	0
1983	30	35	0	0	1839	2147	2091	2442	1.6	0
1984	20	23	0	0	1497	1685	2707	3047	1.3	0
1985	20	22	0	0	1749	1912	3198	3496	1.1	0
1986	0	0	0	0	2055	2190	3354	3574	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	2370	2448	3110	3213	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jamaica										
1978	0	0	0	0	885	1486	833	1399	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	994	1534	818	1263	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	1095	1549	963	1362	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1473	1901	974	1257	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	1372	1664	726	880	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	1480	1728	722	843	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	1130	1272	714	804	0	0
1985	10	11	0	0	1124	1229	549	600	0.9	0
1986	0	0	0	0	964	1027	596	635	0	0
1987	10	10	0	0	1206	1246	654	676	0.8	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1449	1449	755	755	0	0
Japan										
1978	170	285	100	168	79920	134200	98210	164900	0.2	0.1
1979	230	355	60	93	109800	169500	102300	157900	0.2	0.1
1980	340	481	70	99	141300	199900	130400	184500	0.2	0.1
1981	650	839	220	284	142900	184400	151500	195500	0.5	0.1
1982	600	728	160	194	131500	159500	138400	167800	0.5	0.1
1983	775	905	310	362	126400	147600	147000	171600	0.6	0.2
1984	950	1069	280	315	136200	153300	169700	191000	0.7	0.2
1985	1000	1093	140	153	130500	142600	177200	193700	0.8	0.1
1986	800	852	170	181	127600	135900	210800	224600	0.6	0.1
1987	950	981	110	114	151000	156000	231300	238900	0.6	0
1988	1100	1100	70	70	187400	187400	264900	264900	0.6	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Jordan										
1978	170	285	10	17	1504	2526	298	500	11.3	3.4
1979	100	154	0	0	1963	3030	403	622	5.1	0
1980	260	368	0	0	2402	3398	574	812	10.8	0
1981	1100	1420	0	0	3165	4085	733	946	34.8	0
1982	1100	1334	0	0	3240	3929	752	912	34.0	0
1983	1100	1284	10	12	3036	3545	580	677	36.2	1.7
1984	230	259	0	0	2784	3134	752	847	8.3	0
1985	575	629	0	0	2733	2987	789	862	21.0	0
1986	260	277	40	43	2432	2591	733	781	10.7	5.5
1987	350	362	70	72	2710	2799	930	961	12.9	7.5
1988	320	320	40	40	2752	2752	1027	1027	11.6	3.9
Kampuchea (see Cambodia)										
Kenya										
1978	50	84	0	0	1711	2873	1023	1718	2.9	0
1979	90	139	0	0	1636	2525	1090	1682	5.5	0
1980	60	85	0	0	2125	3006	1245	1761	2.8	0
1981	160	207	0	0	1936	2499	1138	1469	8.3	0
1982	40	49	0	0	1644	1994	1021	1238	2.4	0
1983	50	58	0	0	1334	1558	876	1023	3.7	0
1984	5	6	0	0	1469	1654	1081	1217	0.3	0
1985	5	5	0	0	1436	1570	958	1047	0.3	0
1986	10	11	0	0	1613	1719	1200	1279	0.6	0
1987	10	10	0	0	1755	1813	961	993	0.6	0
1988	160	160	0	0	1994	1994	1071	1071	8.0	0
Korea, North										c
1978	80	134	90	151	902	1515	967	1624	8.9	9.3
1979	210	324	90	139	1300	2007	1320	2038	16.2	6.8
1980	90	127	220	311	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	200	258	500	645	1645	2123	1410	1820	12.2	35.5
1982	340	412	625	758	1600	1940	1700	2062	21.3	36.8
1983	190	222	220	257	1500	1752	1400	1635	12.7	15.7
1984	120	135	575	647	1360	1531	1600	1801	8.8	35.9
1985	380	415	350	383	1720	1880	1380	1508	22.1	25.4
1986	420	448	240	256	2000	2131	1700	1811	21.0	14.1
1987	420	434	400	413	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	1000	1000	470	470	3100	3100	2400	2400	32.3	19.6
Korea, South										
1978	525	882	70	118	14970	25140	12710	21350	3.5	0.6
1979	525	810	180	278	20340	31390	15050	23240	2.6	1.2
1980	480	679	250	354	22290	31540	17500	24770	2.2	1.4
1981	390	503	260	336	26130	33730	21250	27430	1.5	1.2
1982	430	521	975	1182	24250	29410	21850	26500	1.8	4.5
1983	390	455	410	479	26190	30580	24440	28540	1.5	1.7
1984	380	428	480	540	30630	34480	29240	32920	1.2	1.6
1985	430	470	160	175	31140	34030	30280	33100	1.4	0.5
1986	550	586	110	117	31580	33650	34710	36990	1.7	0.3
1987	625	646	50	52	41020	42370	47280	48840	1.5	0.1
1988	600	600	50	50	51810	51810	60700	60700	1.2	0.1

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Kuwait										
1978	320	537	0	0	4595	7716	10430	17510	7.0	0
1979	60	93	0	0	5200	8027	18400	28410	1.2	0
1980	40	57	0	0	6529	9237	19660	27820	0.6	0
1981	120	155	5	6	6978	9007	16040	20710	1.7	0
1982	110	133	0	0	8282	10040	10860	13180	1.3	0
1983	130	152	0	0	7373	8609	11500	13430	1.8	0
1984	450	507	0	0	6896	7763	11620	13080	6.5	0
1985	410	448	0	0	5934	6486	10490	11460	6.9	0
1986	130	139	0	0	5759	6136	7383	7867	2.3	0
1987	140	145	20	21	5297	5472	8466	8745	2.6	0.2
1988	190	190	0	0	5348	5348	7160	7160	3.6	0
Laos									c	
1978	60	101	0	0	16	27	3	5	375.0	0
1979	70	108	0	0	20	31	5	8	350.0	0
1980	130	184	0	0	29	41	5	7	448.3	0
1981	60	77	0	0	21	27	2	3	285.7	0
1982	90	109	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	140	163	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	130	146	0	0	98	110	36	41	132.7	0
1985	100	109	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	80	85	0	0	205	218	56	60	39.0	0
1987	110	114	0	0	219	226	49	50	50.3	0
1988	150	150	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lebanon										
1978	20	34	0	0	1922	3228	755	1268	1.0	0
1979	20	31	0	0	2700	4168	773	1193	0.7	0
1980	40	57	0	0	3650	5164	868	1228	1.1	0
1981	50	65	0	0	3499	4516	836	1079	1.4	0
1982	50	61	0	0	3391	4112	727	882	1.5	0
1983	230	269	0	0	3661	4275	691	807	6.3	0
1984	240	270	0	0	2948	3319	582	655	8.1	0
1985	40	44	0	0	2203	2408	482	527	1.8	0
1986	10	11	0	0	2203	2347	500	533	0.5	0
1987	10	10	0	0	1880	1942	591	611	0.5	0
1988	10	10	0	0	2457	2457	709	709	0.4	0
Lesotho										
1978	0	0	0	0	273	458	32	53	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	361	557	45	69	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	464	656	58	82	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	532	687	51	66	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	526	638	36	44	0	0
1983	5	6	0	0	587	685	23	27	0.9	0
1984	0	0	0	0	504	567	28	32	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	377	412	21	23	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	393	419	25	27	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	518	535	36	37	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	523	523	66	66	0	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS TOTAL EXPORTS %
Liberia										
1978	0	0	0	0	481	808	504	846	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	506	781	537	829	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	535	757	600	849	0.9	0
1981	0	0	0	0	449	580	529	683	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	410	497	477	578	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	412	481	428	500	2.4	0
1984	10	11	0	0	363	409	452	509	2.8	0
1985	10	11	0	0	284	310	436	477	3.5	0
1986	10	11	0	0	267	284	404	430	3.7	0
1987	10	10	0	0	308	318	382	395	3.2	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Libya									c	
1978	2300	3862	10	17	4603	7730	10210	17140	50.0	0.1
1979	2900	4476	90	139	5311	8198	16080	24830	54.6	0.6
1980	2600	3678	20	28	6777	9588	21920	31010	38.4	0.1
1981	3200	4130	60	77	8382	10820	15580	20100	38.2	0.4
1982	3200	3881	290	352	7175	8701	13950	16920	44.6	2.1
1983	2200	2569	80	93	7467	8719	11390	13300	29.5	0.7
1984	2100	2364	30	34	6800	7655	11140	12540	30.9	0.3
1985	1700	1858	90	98	5422	5927	10930	11950	31.4	0.8
1986	1300	1385	70	75	4511	4807	5714	6088	28.8	1.2
1987	625	646	30	31	4877	5038	NA	NA	12.8	NA
1988	575	575	50	50	5000	5000	6100	6100	11.5	0.8
Luxembourg										
1978	0	0	0	0	2833	4758	3653	6135	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	3110	4801	2926	4516	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	3612	5110	3005	4251	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	2998	3870	2385	3078	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	2728	3308	2230	2704	0	0
1983	10	12	0	0	2664	3111	2180	2546	0.4	0
1984	5	6	0	0	2770	3118	2519	2836	0.2	0
1985	0	0	0	0	2983	3261	2830	3093	0	0
1986	5	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Madagascar										
1978	20	34	0	0	443	744	388	652	4.5	0
1979	20	31	0	0	641	989	394	608	3.1	0
1980	60	85	0	0	600	849	401	567	10.0	0
1981	50	65	0	0	545	703	317	409	9.2	0
1982	30	36	0	0	417	506	311	377	7.2	0
1983	40	47	0	0	387	452	264	308	10.3	0
1984	10	11	0	0	366	412	332	374	2.7	0
1985	30	33	0	0	402	439	274	300	7.5	0
1986	20	21	0	0	331	353	314	335	6.0	0
1987	30	31	0	0	315	325	331	342	9.5	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current*	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Malawi										
1978	5	8	0	0	338	568	185	311	1.5	0
1979	20	31	0	0	399	616	233	360	5.0	0
1980	10	14	0	0	439	621	295	417	2.3	0
1981	0	0	0	0	359	463	283	365	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	304	369	239	290	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	311	363	229	267	0	0
1984	5	6	0	0	271	305	314	353	1.8	0
1985	5	5	0	0	285	312	249	272	1.8	0
1986	5	5	0	0	260	277	248	264	1.9	0
1987	0	0	0	0	295	305	277	286	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	402	402	292	292	0	0
Malaysia										
1978	80	134	0	0	5928	9955	7413	12450	1.3	0
1979	180	278	0	0	7849	12120	11080	17100	2.3	0
1980	160	226	30	42	10820	15310	12960	18330	1.5	0.2
1981	90	116	0	0	11580	14950	11760	15190	0.8	0
1982	100	121	10	12	12390	15030	12030	14590	0.8	0.1
1983	270	315	0	0	13200	15410	14130	16500	2.0	0
1984	410	462	0	0	14070	15840	16590	18680	2.9	0
1985	470	514	0	0	12300	13450	15440	16880	3.8	0
1986	60	64	0	0	10820	11530	13750	14650	0.6	0
1987	80	83	0	0	12700	13120	17940	18530	0.6	0
1988	30	30	0	0	16550	16550	21110	21110	0.2	0
Mali										
1978	40	67	0	0	203	341	102	171	19.7	0
1979	20	31	0	0	361	557	148	228	5.5	0
1980	10	14	0	0	439	621	205	290	2.3	0
1981	20	26	0	0	365	471	155	200	5.5	0
1982	10	12	0	0	332	403	146	177	3.0	0
1983	5	6	0	0	353	412	165	193	1.4	0
1984	40	45	0	0	368	414	205	231	10.9	0
1985	10	11	0	0	469	513	176	192	2.1	0
1986	0	0	0	0	496	529	206	219	0	0
1987	40	41	0	0	493	509	260	269	8.1	0
1988	70	70	0	0	513	513	251	251	13.6	0
Malta										
1978	5	8	0	0	575	966	342	574	0.9	0
1979	0	0	0	0	759	1172	424	654	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	938	1327	483	683	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	860	1110	449	580	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	789	957	411	498	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	733	856	363	424	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	717	807	394	444	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	759	830	400	437	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	887	945	497	530	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1139	1177	605	625	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1354	1354	711	711	0	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Mauritania										
1978	30	50	0	0	181	304	123	207	16.6	0
1979	10	15	0	0	256	395	147	227	3.9	0
1980	0	0	0	0	286	405	194	274	0	0
1981	5	6	0	0	265	342	261	337	1.9	0
1982	10	12	0	0	276	335	233	283	3.6	0
1983	10	12	0	0	227	265	291	340	4.4	0
1984	20	23	0	0	208	234	291	328	9.6	0
1985	0	0	0	0	234	256	374	409	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	221	235	349	372	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	235	243	428	442	0	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	428	428	NA	0
Mauritius										
1978	0	0	0	0	496	833	319	536	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	565	872	373	576	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	609	862	431	610	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	563	727	332	429	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	464	563	364	441	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	441	515	366	427	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	470	529	372	419	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	523	572	436	477	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	676	720	662	705	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	993	1026	884	913	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1261	1261	994	994	0	0
Mexico										
1978	10	17	0	0	8684	14580	6005	10080	0.1	0
1979	10	15	0	0	12090	18660	8982	13860	0.1	0
1980	20	28	0	0	19460	27530	15570	22030	0.1	0
1981	50	65	0	0	24070	31060	19650	25360	0.2	0
1982	200	243	0	0	15130	18350	21210	25730	1.3	0
1983	50	58	0	0	8023	9368	21820	25480	0.6	0
1984	20	23	0	0	11790	13270	24410	27470	0.2	0
1985	30	33	0	0	13990	15300	22110	24170	0.2	0
1986	100	107	0	0	12000	12780	16350	17420	0.8	0
1987	240	248	0	0	12730	13150	20890	21580	1.9	0
1988	60	60	0	0	19590	19590	20770	20770	0.3	0
Mongolia										
1978	90	151	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1979	100	154	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	160	226	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	150	194	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	280	340	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	40	47	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	40	45	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	5	5	0	0	1000	1093	388	424	0.5	0
1986	10	11	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Morocco										
1978	440	739	0	0	2969	4986	1508	2532	14.8	0
1979	470	725	0	0	3662	5653	1872	2890	12.8	0
1980	350	495	5	7	4164	5891	2493	3527	8.4	0.2
1981	340	439	0	0	4411	5693	2386	3080	7.7	0
1982	270	327	0	0	4315	5233	2062	2501	6.3	0
1983	320	374	0	0	3592	4194	2006	2342	8.9	0
1984	200	225	0	0	3911	4403	2080	2341	5.1	0
1985	110	120	0	0	3849	4207	2165	2367	2.9	0
1986	90	96	0	0	3803	4052	2454	2615	2.4	0
1987	400	413	0	0	4230	4370	2826	2919	9.5	0
1988	90	90	0	0	4773	4773	3602	3602	1.9	0
Mozambique										
1978	150	252	0	0	521	875	162	272	28.8	0
1979	100	154	0	0	571	882	255	394	17.5	0
1980	170	241	0	0	800	1132	281	398	21.3	0
1981	110	142	0	0	801	1034	281	363	13.7	0
1982	150	182	0	0	837	1014	229	278	17.9	0
1983	400	467	5	6	636	743	132	154	62.9	3.8
1984	360	405	0	0	540	608	96	108	66.7	0
1985	270	295	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	170	181	0	0	480	511	80	85	35.4	0
1987	120	124	0	0	647	668	86	89	18.5	0
1988	160	160	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nepal										
1978	0	0	0	0	221	371	91	153	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	254	392	109	168	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	342	484	80	113	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	369	476	140	181	0	0
1982	5	6	0	0	395	479	88	107	1.3	0
1983	5	6	0	0	464	542	94	110	1.1	0
1984	0	0	0	0	416	468	128	144	0	0
1985	5	5	0	0	453	495	160	175	1.1	0
1986	0	0	0	0	459	489	142	151	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	570	589	151	156	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	688	688	193	193	0	0
Netherlands										
1978	170	285	80	134	53830	90390	50120	84170	0.3	0.2
1979	260	401	130	201	68190	105300	63700	98330	0.4	0.2
1980	460	651	190	269	78040	110400	73960	104600	0.6	0.3
1981	380	490	290	374	67230	86780	68710	88690	0.6	0.4
1982	550	667	320	388	63770	77330	66280	80380	0.9	0.5
1983	675	788	120	140	61650	71990	64680	75530	1.1	0.2
1984	525	591	180	203	62290	70120	65680	73930	0.8	0.3
1985	525	574	90	98	65200	71270	68260	74610	0.8	0.1
1986	500	533	30	32	75580	80530	80510	85790	0.7	0
1987	600	620	625	646	91310	94320	92850	95920	0.7	0.7
1988	410	410	525	525	99440	99440	103200	103200	0.4	0.5

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
New Zealand										
1978	10	17	0	0	3491	5863	3738	6277	0.3	0
1979	10	15	0	0	4553	7028	4706	7264	0.2	0
1980	10	14	0	0	5472	7742	5421	7669	0.2	0
1981	10	13	0	0	5734	7401	5622	7256	0.2	0
1982	20	24	5	6	5782	7012	5571	6756	0.3	0.1
1983	50	58	0	0	5333	6227	5414	6322	0.9	0
1984	60	68	0	0	6203	6983	5518	6212	1.0	0
1985	80	87	0	0	5992	6550	5720	6252	1.3	0
1986	50	53	0	0	6063	6460	5880	6265	0.8	0
1987	40	41	0	0	7276	7516	7195	7432	0.5	0
1988	80	80	5	5	7342	7342	8784	8784	1.1	0.1
Nicaragua										
1978	10	17	0	0	596	1001	646	1085	c	
1979	5	8	0	0	360	556	567	875	1.7	0
1980	10	14	0	0	887	1255	451	638	1.4	0
1981	170	219	0	0	999	1289	508	656	1.1	0
1982	150	182	0	0	776	941	406	492	17.0	0
1983	280	327	0	0	826	964	429	501	19.3	0
1984	350	394	0	0	848	955	386	435	33.9	0
1985	280	306	0	0	964	1054	302	330	41.3	0
1986	600	639	0	0	857	913	247	263	29.0	0
1987	500	516	0	0	923	953	300	310	70.0	0
1988	525	525	0	0	800	800	236	236	54.2	0
Niger									65.6	0
1978	5	8	0	0	305	512	282	474	1.6	0
1979	20	31	0	0	461	712	448	692	4.3	0
1980	5	7	0	0	594	840	566	801	0.8	0
1981	10	13	0	0	510	658	455	587	2.0	0
1982	5	6	0	0	466	565	342	415	1.1	0
1983	0	0	0	0	324	378	299	349	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	285	321	273	307	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	345	378	209	228	0	0
1986	10	11	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	5	5	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	0	0	0	0	441	441	371	371	0	0
Nigeria										
1978	50	84	0	0	12820	21530	9960	16730	0.4	0
1979	110	170	0	0	10220	15770	17210	26570	1.1	0
1980	80	113	0	0	16660	23570	25970	36740	0.5	0
1981	440	568	0	0	20880	26950	17860	23060	2.1	0
1982	250	303	0	0	16060	19480	12930	15680	1.6	0
1983	260	304	0	0	12250	14310	10360	12090	2.1	0
1984	525	591	0	0	9364	10540	11860	13350	5.6	0
1985	260	284	0	0	8877	9703	12550	13720	2.9	0
1986	330	352	5	5	4959	5284	NA	NA	6.7	NA
1987	60	62	0	0	3908	4037	7365	7608	1.5	0
1988	150	150	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
Norway										
1978	70	118	30	50	11500	19310	10880	18270	0.6	0.3
1979	40	62	60	93	13710	21160	13550	20910	0.3	0.4
1980	230	325	80	113	16930	23950	18560	26260	1.4	0.4
1981	230	297	40	52	15650	20200	18220	23510	1.5	0.2
1982	290	352	20	24	15480	18770	17590	21340	1.9	0.1
1983	260	304	40	47	13500	15760	18000	21010	1.9	0.2
1984	250	281	10	11	13880	15630	18890	21260	1.8	0.1
1985	170	186	20	22	15560	17000	19980	21850	1.1	0.1
1986	180	192	10	11	20300	21630	18090	19280	0.9	0.1
1987	230	238	20	21	22640	23390	21490	22200	1.0	0.1
1988	230	230	10	10	23220	23220	22440	22440	1.0	0
Oman										
1978	270	453	0	0	947	1590	1512	2539	28.5	0
1979	30	46	0	0	1246	1923	2166	3343	2.4	0
1980	100	141	0	0	1732	2450	3294	4660	5.8	0
1981	60	77	0	0	2288	2953	4422	5707	2.6	0
1982	130	158	0	0	2682	3253	4119	4995	4.8	0
1983	350	409	0	0	2492	2910	4222	4930	14.0	0
1984	310	349	0	0	2748	3093	3926	4419	11.3	0
1985	140	153	0	0	3153	3446	4705	5143	4.4	0
1986	100	107	5	5	2402	2559	2516	2681	4.2	0.2
1987	100	103	0	0	1822	1882	3198	3304	5.5	0
1988	30	30	0	0	2202	2202	2625	2625	1.4	0
Pakistan										
1978	210	353	30	50	3285	5517	1475	2477	6.4	2.0
1979	240	370	10	15	4056	6261	2056	3174	5.9	0.5
1980	430	608	10	14	5350	7569	2618	3704	8.0	0.4
1981	300	387	40	52	5631	7268	2883	3721	5.3	1.4
1982	480	582	20	24	5465	6628	2397	2907	8.8	0.8
1983	410	479	300	350	5329	6223	3077	3593	7.7	9.7
1984	600	675	300	338	5853	6589	2558	2880	10.3	11.7
1985	400	437	30	33	5890	6438	2740	2995	6.8	1.1
1986	300	320	0	0	5374	5726	3384	3606	5.6	0
1987	310	320	0	0	5822	6014	4172	4310	5.3	0
1988	340	340	10	10	6590	6590	4522	4522	5.2	0.2
Panama										
1978	0	0	0	0	942	1582	256	430	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	1184	1828	303	468	0	0
1980	30	42	0	0	1449	2050	358	506	2.1	0
1981	5	6	0	0	1540	1988	328	423	0.3	0
1982	10	12	0	0	1570	1904	375	455	0.6	0
1983	0	0	0	0	1412	1649	321	375	0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	1423	1602	274	308	0.7	0
1985	10	11	0	0	1392	1522	333	364	0.7	0
1986	10	11	0	0	1229	1310	341	363	0.8	0
1987	20	21	0	0	1306	1349	348	359	1.5	0
1988	10	10	0	0	751	751	280	280	1.3	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Papua New Guinea										
1978	10	17	0	0	770	1293	714	1199	1.3	0
1979	10	15	0	0	903	1394	883	1363	1.1	0
1980	30	42	0	0	1176	1664	1031	1459	2.6	0
1981	20	26	0	0	1261	1628	838	1082	1.6	0
1982	0	0	0	0	1170	1419	771	935	0	0
1983	20	23	0	0	1120	1308	813	949	1.8	0
1984	30	34	0	0	1110	1250	892	1004	2.7	0
1985	10	11	0	0	1008	1102	912	997	1.0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	1080	1151	1033	1101	0	0
1987	10	10	0	0	1220	1260	1161	1199	0.8	0
1988	30	30	0	0	1380	1380	1418	1418	2.2	0
Paraguay										
1978	10	17	0	0	383	643	257	432	2.6	0
1979	10	15	0	0	521	804	305	471	1.9	0
1980	40	57	0	0	615	870	310	439	6.5	0
1981	5	6	0	0	600	774	296	382	0.8	0
1982	0	0	0	0	672	815	330	400	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	546	638	269	314	0	0
1984	20	23	0	0	586	660	335	377	3.4	0
1985	10	11	0	0	502	549	304	332	2.0	0
1986	10	11	0	0	578	616	234	249	1.7	0
1987	0	0	0	0	595	615	353	365	0	0
1988	30	30	0	0	574	574	510	510	5.2	0
Peru										
1978	130	218	0	0	1959	3290	1941	3260	6.6	0
1979	150	232	0	0	1820	2809	3491	5389	8.2	0
1980	360	509	0	0	2500	3537	3898	5515	14.4	0
1981	360	465	0	0	4258	5496	3802	4907	8.5	0
1982	260	315	60	73	4168	5055	3721	4513	6.2	1.6
1983	240	280	0	0	3049	3560	2722	3178	7.9	0
1984	190	214	0	0	2212	2490	3147	3543	8.6	0
1985	50	55	0	0	2023	2211	2979	3256	2.5	0
1986	150	160	0	0	2909	3100	2531	2697	5.2	0
1987	430	444	0	0	3562	3680	2661	2749	12.1	0
1988	30	30	0	0	3080	3080	2695	2695	1.0	0
Philippines										
1978	60	101	0	0	5144	8638	3401	5711	1.2	0
1979	50	77	0	0	6612	10210	4567	7049	0.8	0
1980	60	85	0	0	8295	11740	5741	8122	0.7	0
1981	60	77	0	0	8479	10940	5655	7299	0.7	0
1982	60	73	0	0	8263	10020	4968	6025	0.7	0
1983	30	35	20	23	7976	9313	4890	5710	0.4	0.4
1984	40	45	10	11	6432	7240	5274	5937	0.6	0.2
1985	30	33	10	11	5459	5967	4607	5036	0.5	0.2
1986	40	43	10	11	5394	5747	4770	5083	0.7	0.2
1987	50	52	0	0	7144	7380	5649	5835	0.7	0
1988	60	60	0	0	8721	8721	7032	7032	0.7	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1977-1987 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Poland										
1978	180	302	650	1092	16490	27690	14490	24330	1.1	4.5
1979	200	309	575	888	18160	28040	16860	26020	1.1	3.4
1980	370	523	850	1203	19700	27870	17540	24820	1.9	4.8
1981	1100	1420	1000	1291	15980	20630	13640	17610	6.9	7.3
1982	900	1091	925	1122	14610	17720	15260	18510	6.2	6.1
1983	875	1022	1100	1284	15750	18390	16430	19180	5.6	6.7
1984	490	552	1000	1126	16540	18620	17270	19440	3.0	5.8
1985	1100	1202	1200	1312	17420	19040	17710	19360	6.3	6.8
1986	1200	1279	1400	1492	22310	23770	23360	24890	5.4	6.0
1987	825	852	1200	1240	22840	23590	24690	25500	3.6	4.9
1988	1000	1000	675	675	26130	26130	30290	30290	3.8	2.2
Portugal										
1978	50	84	70	118	5237	8795	2414	4054	1.0	2.9
1979	20	31	20	31	6534	10090	3479	5370	0.3	0.6
1980	50	71	50	71	9309	13170	4640	6565	0.5	1.1
1981	50	65	30	39	9800	12650	4148	5354	0.5	0.7
1982	90	109	110	133	9572	11610	4164	5050	0.9	2.6
1983	50	58	70	82	8240	9622	4599	5370	0.6	1.5
1984	40	45	110	124	7961	8962	5200	5854	0.5	2.1
1985	210	230	210	230	7652	8364	5685	6214	2.7	3.7
1986	30	32	220	234	9650	10280	7242	7717	0.3	3.0
1987	20	21	60	62	13970	14430	9320	9628	0.1	0.6
1988	50	50	110	110	16790	16790	10640	10640	0.3	1.0
Qatar										
1978	20	34	0	0	1185	1990	2375	3988	1.7	0
1979	20	31	0	0	1424	2198	4979	7685	1.4	0
1980	90	127	0	0	1423	2013	8305	11750	6.3	0
1981	150	194	0	0	1518	1959	8289	10700	9.9	0
1982	270	327	0	0	1947	2361	6336	7684	13.9	0
1983	240	280	0	0	1456	1700	4833	5643	16.5	0
1984	210	236	0	0	1162	1308	4258	4793	18.1	0
1985	40	44	0	0	1139	1245	4203	4594	3.5	0
1986	80	85	0	0	1099	1171	2720	2898	7.3	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1162	1200	2113	2183	0	0
1988	30	30	0	0	NA	NA	2200	2200	NA	0
Romania										
1978	260	437	70	118	8926	14990	8093	13590	2.9	0.9
1979	170	262	80	123	11170	17240	9949	15360	1.5	0.8
1980	410	580	90	127	12810	18130	11210	15860	3.2	0.8
1981	150	194	490	632	12460	16080	12610	16280	1.2	3.9
1982	30	36	775	940	9745	11820	11560	14020	0.3	6.7
1983	70	82	380	444	9643	11260	11510	13440	0.7	3.3
1984	130	146	310	349	10330	11630	12650	14240	1.3	2.5
1985	40	44	440	481	10430	11400	12170	13300	0.4	3.6
1986	500	533	310	330	10600	11290	12500	13320	4.7	2.5
1987	120	124	200	207	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	20	20	150	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
Rwanda										
1978	10	17	0	0	188	316	70	118	5.3	0
1979	5	8	0	0	192	296	111	171	2.6	0
1980	20	28	0	0	243	344	72	102	8.2	0
1981	0	0	0	0	283	365	82	106	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	286	347	90	109	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	279	326	80	93	0	0
1984	5	6	0	0	278	313	95	107	1.8	0
1985	0	0	0	0	298	326	131	143	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	349	372	189	201	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	352	364	114	118	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	370	370	108	108	0	0
Sao Tome and Principe									c	
1978	0	0	0	0	18	30	21	35	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	20	31	27	42	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	19	27	17	24	26.3	0
1981	0	0	0	0	17	22	9	12	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	10	12	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	20	21	0	0	16	17	10	10	125.0	0
1987	5	5	0	0	12	12	6	6	41.7	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	10	10	NA	0
Saudi Arabia	g	g								
1978	1500	2519	20	34	20350	34170	37840	63550	7.4	0.1
1979	1400	2161	90	139	24460	37760	57510	88780	5.7	0.2
1980	1800	2547	0	0	30160	42680	102300	144700	6.0	0
1981	2900	3743	550	710	35270	45520	119900	154700	8.2	0.5
1982	3200	3881	0	0	40640	49290	79080	95900	7.9	0
1983	4000	4671	0	0	39200	45770	45860	53550	10.2	0
1984	3400	3827	40	45	33700	37930	37540	42260	10.1	0.1
1985	3900	4263	10	11	23620	25820	27480	30040	16.5	0
1986	3800	4049	20	21	19110	20360	20080	21400	19.9	0.1
1987	5500	5681	20	21	24340	25150	26970	27870	22.6	0.1
1988	3000	3000	5	5	20100	20100	22200	22200	14.9	0
Senegal										
1978	20	34	0	0	755	1268	449	754	2.6	0
1979	20	31	0	0	931	1437	535	826	2.1	0
1980	10	14	0	0	1052	1488	477	675	1.0	0
1981	20	26	0	0	1076	1389	500	645	1.9	0
1982	5	6	0	0	992	1203	548	665	0.5	0
1983	5	6	0	0	1025	1197	618	722	0.5	0
1984	0	0	0	0	981	1104	634	714	0.0	0
1985	5	5	0	0	826	903	498	544	0.6	0
1986	5	5	0	0	852	908	584	622	0.6	0
1987	30	31	0	0	983	1015	536	554	3.1	0
1988	10	10	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Sierra Leone										
1978	0	0	0	0	279	469	170	285	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	316	488	200	309	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	427	604	224	317	1.2	0
1981	0	0	0	0	328	423	150	194	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	298	361	111	135	0	0
1983	5	6	0	0	160	187	119	139	3.1	0
1984	0	0	0	0	157	177	133	150	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	151	165	130	142	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	132	141	144	153	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	137	142	130	134	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	151	151	106	106	0	0
Singapore										
1978	30	50	20	34	13060	21930	10130	17020	0.2	0.2
1979	90	139	20	31	17640	27230	14240	21980	0.5	0.1
1980	40	57	0	0	24010	33960	19380	27410	0.2	0
1981	90	116	40	52	27570	35590	20970	27060	0.3	0.2
1982	50	61	10	12	28170	34160	20790	25210	0.2	0
1983	210	245	5	6	28160	32880	21830	25490	0.7	0
1984	180	203	20	23	28670	32270	24070	27100	0.6	0.1
1985	120	131	20	22	26280	28730	22810	24940	0.5	0.1
1986	280	298	30	32	25510	27180	22490	23970	1.1	0.1
1987	260	269	10	10	32560	33630	28690	29630	0.8	0
1988	310	310	10	10	43870	43870	39310	39310	0.7	0
Somalia									c	
1978	240	403	0	0	241	405	107	180	99.6	0
1979	130	201	0	0	246	380	112	173	52.8	0
1980	200	283	0	0	348	492	141	199	57.5	0
1981	60	77	0	0	512	661	152	196	11.7	0
1982	130	158	0	0	250	303	94	114	52.0	0
1983	70	82	0	0	346	404	107	125	20.2	0
1984	70	79	0	0	103	116	44	50	68.0	0
1985	60	66	0	0	112	122	91	99	53.6	0
1986	20	21	0	0	279	297	85	91	7.2	0
1987	10	10	0	0	132	136	104	107	7.6	0
1988	30	30	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa										
1978	120	202	5	8	7614	12790	12870	21620	1.6	0
1979	20	31	60	93	8989	13880	18400	28400	0.2	0.3
1980	0	0	0	0	19250	27230	25680	36330	0	0
1981	5	6	20	26	22620	29190	20860	26920	0	0.1
1982	10	12	20	24	18570	22530	17800	21590	0.1	0.1
1983	20	23	0	0	15700	18340	18610	21730	0.1	0
1984	10	11	10	11	16230	18270	17350	19530	0.1	0.1
1985	20	22	90	98	11470	12540	16520	18060	0.2	0.5
1986	20	21	20	21	12990	13840	18450	19660	0.2	0.1
1987	50	52	80	83	15330	15840	23540	24320	0.3	0.3
1988	0	0	60	60	18760	18760	21550	21550	0	0.3

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Soviet Union			[f]	[f]						
1978	1100	1847	10700	17970	50800	85310	52430	88060	2.2	20.4
1979	1000	1544	16600	25620	57970	89470	64910	100200	1.7	25.6
1980	1300	1839	17000	24050	68470	96870	76440	108100	1.9	22.2
1981	1000	1291	17900	23100	73190	94470	79380	102500	1.4	22.5
1982	775	940	19100	23160	77850	94410	87170	105700	1.0	21.9
1983	1300	1518	19300	22540	80440	93930	91650	107000	1.6	21.1
1984	1200	1351	19300	21730	80410	90520	91490	103000	1.5	21.1
1985	1100	1202	17100	18690	83310	91070	87200	95310	1.3	19.6
1986	1200	1279	21000	22380	88870	94700	97050	103400	1.4	21.6
1987	1200	1240	22300	23040	95970	99140	107700	111200	1.3	20.7
1988	1100	1100	21400	21400	107300	107300	110700	110700	1.0	19.3
Spain										
1978	140	235	60	101	18710	31420	13120	22030	0.7	0.5
1979	210	324	60	93	25440	39270	18210	28110	0.8	0.3
1980	250	354	60	85	34080	48210	20720	29310	0.7	0.3
1981	410	529	100	129	32150	41500	20330	26250	1.3	0.5
1982	390	473	575	697	31460	38160	20500	24860	1.2	2.8
1983	250	292	350	409	29190	34090	19730	23040	0.9	1.8
1984	140	158	1000	1126	28830	32450	23510	26460	0.5	4.3
1985	120	131	500	547	29960	32750	24250	26500	0.4	2.1
1986	330	352	160	170	35060	37350	27210	28990	0.9	0.6
1987	975	1007	430	444	49110	50730	34190	35320	2.0	1.3
1988	900	900	150	150	60530	60530	40340	40340	1.5	0.4
Sri Lanka										
1978	0	0	0	0	969	1627	845	1419	0	0
1979	10	15	0	0	1466	2263	982	1516	0.7	0
1980	10	14	0	0	2037	2882	1067	1510	0.5	0
1981	0	0	0	0	1849	2387	1094	1412	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	1831	2221	1030	1249	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	1820	2125	1066	1245	0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	1867	2102	1451	1633	0.5	0
1985	30	33	0	0	1843	2015	1293	1413	1.6	0
1986	10	11	0	0	1857	1979	1215	1295	0.5	0
1987	50	52	0	0	2058	2126	1368	1413	2.4	0
1988	20	20	0	0	2262	2262	1479	1479	0.9	0
Sudan										
1978	120	202	0	0	1194	2005	518	870	10.1	0
1979	100	154	0	0	1109	1712	535	826	9.0	0
1980	100	141	0	0	1576	2230	543	768	6.3	0
1981	150	194	5	6	1553	2004	657	848	9.7	0.8
1982	240	291	0	0	1282	1555	498	604	18.7	0
1983	100	117	0	0	1354	1581	624	729	7.4	0
1984	110	124	0	0	1147	1291	629	708	9.6	0
1985	40	44	0	0	771	843	374	409	5.2	0
1986	50	53	5	5	961	1024	333	355	5.2	1.5
1987	80	83	0	0	871	900	504	521	9.2	0
1988	60	60	0	0	1060	1060	509	509	5.7	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988		
Suriname										
1978	0	0	0	0	382	642	411	690	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	411	634	444	685	0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	504	713	514	727	1.0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	568	733	480	620	0	0
1982	10	12	0	0	514	623	429	520	1.9	0
1983	0	0	0	0	472	551	367	429	0	0
1984	20	23	0	0	346	389	356	401	5.8	0
1985	10	11	0	0	299	327	329	360	3.3	0
1986	10	11	0	0	244	260	241	257	4.1	0
1987	0	0	0	0	294	304	301	311	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Swaziland										
1978	0	0	0	0	311	522	196	329	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	434	670	231	357	0	0
1980	0	0	0	0	538	761	369	522	0	0
1981	0	0	0	0	506	653	391	505	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	440	534	325	394	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	551	643	304	355	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	447	503	237	267	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	323	353	176	192	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	352	375	267	284	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	431	445	311	321	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sweden										
1978	60	101	110	185	20590	34580	21790	36590	0.3	0.5
1979	70	108	120	185	28730	44350	27600	42610	0.2	0.4
1980	140	198	120	170	33440	47310	30910	43730	0.4	0.4
1981	110	142	170	219	28840	37220	28660	36990	0.4	0.6
1982	80	97	260	315	27580	33450	26810	32510	0.3	1.0
1983	100	117	100	117	26100	30470	27450	32050	0.4	0.4
1984	100	113	150	169	26430	29750	29380	33070	0.4	0.5
1985	80	87	200	219	28550	31200	30460	33300	0.3	0.7
1986	80	85	190	202	32690	34840	37260	39700	0.2	0.5
1987	80	83	220	227	40710	42050	44510	45970	0.2	0.5
1988	150	150	210	210	45630	45630	49750	49750	0.3	0.4
Switzerland										
1978	80	134	440	739	23810	39990	23580	39590	0.3	1.9
1979	260	401	500	772	29360	45310	26540	40960	0.9	1.9
1980	40	57	675	955	36340	51410	29630	41920	0.1	2.3
1981	130	168	340	439	30700	39620	27030	34890	0.4	1.3
1982	110	133	390	473	28680	34780	26020	31550	0.4	1.5
1983	360	420	430	502	29190	34090	25590	29880	1.2	1.7
1984	490	552	550	619	29520	33230	25850	29100	1.7	2.1
1985	440	481	210	230	30700	33560	27450	30000	1.4	0.8
1986	340	362	170	181	41050	43740	37450	39910	0.8	0.5
1987	850	878	360	372	50650	52320	45510	47020	1.7	0.8
1988	90	90	110	110	56490	56490	50620	50620	0.2	0.2

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Syria										
1978	1200	2015	0	0	2461	4133	1060	1780	48.8	0
1979	2100	3242	0	0	3329	5139	1644	2538	63.1	0
1980	3300	4669	10	14	4118	5826	2108	2982	80.1	0.5
1981	2600	3356	0	0	5040	6505	2103	2714	51.6	0
1982	2600	3153	120	146	4015	4869	2026	2457	64.8	5.9
1983	3500	4087	30	35	4542	5304	1923	2245	77.1	1.6
1984	2200	2477	10	11	4116	4633	1853	2086	53.4	0.5
1985	1600	1749	0	0	3967	4336	1640	1793	40.3	0
1986	1200	1279	20	21	2703	2880	1325	1412	44.4	1.5
1987	1900	1963	0	0	2487	2569	1353	1398	76.4	0
1988	1300	1300	0	0	2223	2223	1345	1345	58.5	0
Tanzania										
1978	110	185	0	0	1144	1921	476	799	9.6	0
1979	230	355	0	0	1104	1704	497	767	20.8	0
1980	110	156	0	0	1252	1771	511	723	8.8	0
1981	80	103	0	0	1213	1566	580	749	6.6	0
1982	70	85	0	0	832	1009	458	555	8.4	0
1983	40	47	0	0	802	936	372	434	5.0	0
1984	50	56	0	0	680	765	340	383	7.4	0
1985	50	55	0	0	1017	1112	255	279	4.9	0
1986	30	32	0	0	868	925	343	365	3.5	0
1987	110	114	0	0	923	953	288	298	11.9	0
1988	70	70	0	0	814	814	275	275	8.6	0
Thailand										
1978	120	202	0	0	5356	8994	4085	6860	2.2	0
1979	140	216	0	0	7158	11050	5298	8178	2.0	0
1980	350	495	0	0	9214	13040	6505	9203	3.8	0
1981	330	426	0	0	9955	12850	7031	9075	3.3	0
1982	180	218	5	6	8549	10370	6945	8423	2.1	0.1
1983	330	385	0	0	10290	12010	6368	7436	3.2	0
1984	250	281	0	0	10400	11700	7413	8345	2.4	0
1985	150	164	0	0	9242	10100	7120	7783	1.6	0
1986	130	139	0	0	9178	9779	8868	9449	1.4	0
1987	440	455	0	0	13010	13440	11660	12050	3.4	0
1988	525	525	0	0	19540	19540	15720	15720	2.7	0
Togo										
1978	10	17	0	0	450	756	340	571	2.2	0
1979	5	8	0	0	510	787	219	338	1.0	0
1980	5	7	0	0	551	780	335	474	0.9	0
1981	40	52	0	0	434	560	208	268	9.2	0
1982	5	6	0	0	391	474	177	215	1.3	0
1983	0	0	0	0	283	330	163	190	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	271	305	192	216	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	288	315	190	208	0	0
1986	5	5	0	0	506	539	374	399	1.0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	358	370	296	306	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Trinidad and Tobago										
1978	0	0	0	0	1963	3297	2021	3394	0	0
1979	0	0	0	0	2084	3217	2608	4026	0	0
1980	20	28	0	0	3161	4472	3955	5595	0.6	0
1981	0	0	0	0	3089	3987	3761	4854	0	0
1982	0	0	0	0	3492	4235	3079	3734	0	0
1983	0	0	0	0	2505	2925	2384	2784	0	0
1984	0	0	0	0	1898	2137	2156	2427	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	1586	1734	2196	2400	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	1345	1433	3176	3384	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1261	1303	1460	1508	0	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1123	1123	1391	1391	0	0
Tunisia										
1978	10	17	0	0	2119	3558	1090	1830	0.5	0
1979	90	139	0	0	2849	4398	1791	2765	3.2	0
1980	140	198	0	0	3540	5008	2198	3110	4.0	0
1981	60	77	0	0	3791	4893	2500	3227	1.6	0
1982	60	73	0	0	3420	4148	1986	2409	1.8	0
1983	40	47	0	0	3107	3628	1850	2160	1.3	0
1984	130	146	0	0	3174	3573	1794	2019	4.1	0
1985	340	372	0	0	2757	3014	1738	1900	12.3	0
1986	30	32	0	0	2890	3079	1759	1874	1.0	0
1987	50	52	0	0	3039	3139	2139	2210	1.6	0
1988	20	20	0	0	3689	3689	2395	2395	0.5	0
Turkey										
1978	220	369	10	17	4599	7723	2288	3842	4.8	0.4
1979	170	262	10	15	5069	7824	2261	3490	3.4	0.4
1980	300	424	10	14	7909	11190	2910	4117	3.8	0.3
1981	310	400	10	13	8933	11530	4703	6070	3.5	0.2
1982	450	546	20	24	8794	10660	5746	6968	5.1	0.3
1983	500	584	90	105	9179	10720	5728	6688	5.4	1.6
1984	490	552	160	180	10660	12000	7134	8031	4.6	2.2
1985	440	481	110	120	11270	12320	7958	8699	3.9	1.4
1986	600	639	0	0	11020	11740	7466	7955	5.4	0
1987	950	981	10	10	14160	14630	10190	10530	6.7	0.1
1988	775	775	0	0	14330	14330	11660	11660	5.4	0
Uganda										
1978	30	50	0	0	254	427	341	573	11.8	0
1979	20	31	0	0	197	304	436	673	10.2	0
1980	10	14	0	0	293	415	345	488	3.4	0
1981	40	52	0	0	345	445	243	314	11.6	0
1982	60	73	0	0	377	457	349	423	15.9	0
1983	30	35	0	0	377	440	372	434	8.0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	344	387	399	449	2.9	0
1985	10	11	0	0	327	357	387	423	3.1	0
1986	20	21	0	0	344	36	436	465	5.8	0
1987	60	62	0	0	477	493	419	433	12.6	0
1988	80	80	0	0	544	544	NA	NA	14.7	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
United Arab Emirates										
1978	60	101	0	0	5371	9020	9126	15330	1.1	0
1979	150	232	0	0	6966	10750	13650	21070	2.2	0
1980	170	241	0	0	8746	12370	20680	29250	1.9	0
1981	240	310	0	0	9646	12450	20350	26260	2.5	0
1982	50	61	0	0	9440	11450	16490	20000	0.5	0
1983	40	47	10	12	8294	9685	14670	17130	0.5	0.1
1984	190	214	5	6	6936	7808	14190	15980	2.7	0
1985	80	87	0	0	6549	7159	14040	15350	1.2	0
1986	30	32	0	0	6422	6843	15840	16870	0.5	0
1987	270	279	0	0	7226	7464	8300	8574	3.7	0
1988	60	60	0	0	8522	8522	11600	11600	0.7	0
United Kingdom										
1978	160	269	1300	2183	75810	127300	67890	114000	0.2	1.9
1979	280	432	1200	1852	99600	153700	86400	133400	0.3	1.4
1980	350	495	1900	2688	115500	163500	110100	155800	0.3	1.7
1981	480	620	2900	3743	102700	132600	102200	132000	0.5	2.8
1982	490	594	2100	2547	99650	120800	96980	117600	0.5	2.2
1983	650	759	1800	2102	100100	116900	91650	107000	0.6	2.0
1984	850	957	1700	1914	104700	117900	93880	105700	0.8	1.8
1985	675	738	1100	1202	109000	119100	101300	110700	0.6	1.1
1986	675	719	1500	1598	126300	134600	107200	114200	0.5	1.4
1987	550	568	2100	2169	154400	159500	131300	135600	0.4	1.6
1988	625	625	725	725	189300	189300	145200	145200	0.3	0.5
United States										
1978	120	202	6400	10750	186000	312400	145800	244900	0.1	4.4
1979	130	201	5900	9107	222200	343000	186400	287700	0.1	3.2
1980	140	198	6400	9055	257000	363600	225600	319100	0.1	2.8
1981	210	271	8500	10970	273400	352800	238700	308100	0.1	3.6
1982	430	521	9300	11280	254900	309100	216400	262500	0.2	4.3
1983	500	584	11600	13540	269900	315100	205600	240100	0.2	5.6
1984	470	529	10700	12040	346400	389900	224000	252100	0.1	4.8
1985	600	656	11100	12130	352500	385300	218800	239200	0.2	5.1
1986	440	469	9200	9803	382300	407300	227300	242200	0.1	4.0
1987	625	646	14300	14770	424400	438400	254500	262900	0.1	5.6
1988	725	725	14300	14300	459600	459600	321600	321600	0.2	4.4
Upper Volta (see Burkina Faso)										
Uruguay										
1978	5	8	0	0	757	1271	686	1152	0.7	0
1979	5	8	0	0	1206	1862	788	1216	0.4	0
1980	40	57	0	0	1680	2377	1059	1498	2.4	0
1981	60	77	0	0	1641	2118	1215	1568	3.7	0
1982	20	24	0	0	1110	1346	1023	1241	1.8	0
1983	10	12	0	0	788	920	1045	1220	1.3	0
1984	0	0	0	0	777	875	934	1051	0	0
1985	0	0	0	0	708	774	909	994	0	0
1986	0	0	0	0	870	927	1088	1159	0	0
1987	0	0	0	0	1142	1180	1189	1228	0	0
1988	5	5	0	0	1157	1157	1405	1405	0.4	0

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Current	ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Current	TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars Constant 1988	ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS %	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS %
Venezuela										
1978	30	50	0	0	11770	19760	9187	15430	0.3	0
1979	40	62	0	0	10670	16470	14320	22100	0.4	0
1980	130	184	0	0	11830	16730	19220	27190	1.1	0
1981	290	374	0	0	13110	16920	20980	27080	2.2	0
1982	230	279	0	0	12940	15700	16500	20010	1.8	0
1983	110	128	0	0	8710	10170	15050	17570	1.3	0
1984	480	540	0	0	7594	8548	13460	15150	6.3	0
1985	430	470	0	0	8178	8939	12270	13410	5.3	0
1986	100	107	0	0	9536	10160	10050	10710	1.0	0
1987	100	103	0	0	8742	9030	8402	8679	1.1	0
1988	60	60	0	0	12660	12660	9629	9629	0.5	0
Vietnam									c	
1978	400	672	0	0	1485	2494	648	1088	26.9	0
1979	3400	5248	0	0	1599	2468	587	906	212.6	0
1980	2300	3254	0	0	1296	1834	537	760	177.5	0
1981	1100	1420	0	0	1398	1804	467	603	78.7	0
1982	1400	1698	10	12	1438	1744	595	722	97.4	1.7
1983	1500	1752	0	0	1550	1810	652	761	96.8	0
1984	1600	1801	0	0	1823	2052	763	859	87.8	0
1985	1500	1640	20	22	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	2100	2238	0	0	1590	1694	785	836	132.1	0
1987	1900	1963	110	114	2190	2262	880	909	86.8	12.5
1988	1500	1500	70	70	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yemen (Aden)									c	
1978	350	588	0	0	575	966	193	324	60.9	0
1979	500	772	0	0	926	1429	466	719	54.0	0
1980	700	990	0	0	1528	2162	777	1100	45.8	0
1981	500	645	0	0	1420	1833	607	784	35.2	0
1982	250	303	0	0	1599	1940	795	964	15.6	0
1983	775	905	0	0	1483	1732	674	787	52.3	0
1984	330	371	0	0	1543	1737	645	726	21.4	0
1985	390	426	0	0	762	833	316	345	51.2	0
1986	110	117	0	0	483	515	290	309	22.8	0
1987	300	310	0	0	497	513	54	56	60.4	0
1988	380	380	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yemen (Sanaa)									c	c
1978	110	185	0	0	1284	2156	7	12	8.6	0
1979	480	741	0	0	1492	2303	14	22	32.2	0
1980	575	813	0	0	1853	2622	23	33	31.0	0
1981	1000	1291	20	26	1758	2269	47	61	56.9	42.6
1982	420	509	0	0	1521	1845	39	47	27.6	0
1983	490	572	0	0	1593	1860	27	32	30.8	0
1984	80	90	0	0	1557	1753	16	18	5.1	0
1985	230	251	0	0	1300	1421	13	14	17.7	0
1986	280	298	0	0	1157	1233	8	9	24.2	0
1987	390	403	0	0	1400	1446	48	50	27.9	0
1988	400	400	0	0	1400	1400	NA	NA	28.6	NA

TABLE II. Value of Arms Transfers and Total Imports and Exports, 1978-1988 By Region, Organization, and Country — continued

YEAR	ARMS IMPORTS [a] Million dollars		ARMS EXPORTS [a] Million dollars		TOTAL IMPORTS [b] Million dollars		TOTAL EXPORTS [b] Million dollars		ARMS [c] IMPORTS / TOTAL IMPORTS	ARMS [c] EXPORTS / TOTAL EXPORTS
	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	Current	Constant 1988	%	%
Yugoslavia										
1978	90	151	410	689	9988	16770	5671	9523	0.9	7.2
1979	120	185	170	262	12860	19850	6491	10020	0.9	2.6
1980	250	354	260	368	15060	21310	8978	12700	1.7	2.9
1981	90	116	330	426	15830	20430	10940	14120	0.6	3.0
1982	250	303	360	437	13450	16320	10250	12430	1.9	3.5
1983	240	280	380	444	12160	14200	9914	11580	2.0	3.8
1984	100	113	650	732	12000	13500	10250	11540	0.8	6.3
1985	20	22	420	459	12210	13340	10700	11700	0.2	3.9
1986	20	21	330	352	11750	12520	10350	11030	0.2	3.2
1987	625	646	290	300	12620	13040	11440	11820	5.0	2.5
1988	40	40	200	200	13170	13170	12660	12660	0.3	1.6
Zaire										
1978	40	67	0	0	589	989	925	1553	6.8	0
1979	30	46	0	0	597	922	1497	2311	5.0	0
1980	50	71	0	0	835	1181	1632	2309	6.0	0
1981	50	65	0	0	668	862	579	747	7.5	0
1982	40	49	0	0	480	582	400	485	8.3	0
1983	30	35	0	0	470	549	1131	1321	6.4	0
1984	20	23	0	0	676	761	1003	1129	3.0	0
1985	30	33	0	0	793	867	950	1038	3.8	0
1986	30	32	0	0	871	928	1093	1165	3.4	0
1987	50	52	0	0	764	789	983	1015	6.5	0
1988	10	10	0	0	763	763	1120	1120	1.3	0
Zambia										
1978	60	101	0	0	741	1244	856	1437	8.1	0
1979	30	46	0	0	905	1397	1373	2119	3.3	0
1980	210	297	0	0	1339	1894	1298	1836	15.7	0
1981	60	77	0	0	1261	1628	1079	1393	4.8	0
1982	40	49	0	0	1201	1457	1024	1242	3.3	0
1983	0	0	0	0	851	994	836	976	0	0
1984	10	11	0	0	730	822	652	734	1.4	0
1985	10	11	0	0	654	715	784	857	1.5	0
1986	5	5	0	0	648	690	517	551	0.8	0
1987	5	5	0	0	816	843	873	902	0.6	0
1988	0	0	0	0	835	835	1179	1179	0	0
Zimbabwe										
1978	20	34	0	0	685	1150	900	1511	2.9	0
1979	20	31	0	0	929	1434	1053	1625	2.2	0
1980	60	85	0	0	1448	2049	1415	2002	4.1	0
1981	70	90	0	0	1696	2189	1408	1817	4.1	0
1982	90	109	0	0	1639	1988	1276	1547	5.5	0
1983	20	23	0	0	1205	1407	1012	1182	1.7	0
1984	70	79	0	0	1098	1236	1011	1138	6.4	0
1985	0	0	0	0	1031	1127	1113	1217	0	0
1986	110	117	0	0	1132	1206	1302	1387	9.7	0
1987	80	83	0	0	1209	1249	1427	1474	6.6	0
1988	0	0	0	0	1100	1100	1600	1600	0	0

0 Nil or negligible. NA Not available.

a To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, arms transfer data have been independently rounded, with greater severity for large numbers. Because of this rounding and the fact that they are obtained from different sources, world arms exports do not equal world arms imports.

b Total imports and exports usually are as reported by individual countries and the extent to which arms transfers are included is often uncertain. Imports are reported "cif" (including cost of shipping, insurance, and freight) and exports are reported "fob" (excluding these costs). For these reasons and because of divergent sources, world totals for imports and exports are not equal.

c Because some countries exclude arms imports or exports from their trade statistics and their "total" imports and exports are therefore understated and because arms transfers may be estimated independently of trade data, the resulting ratios of arms to total imports or exports may be overstated and may even exceed 100 percent.

d In order to reduce distortions in grouped data trends caused by data gaps for individual countries and years (shown as "NAs"), the totals for the world, regions, and organizations include rough approximations for the gaps.

e Includes transfers to NATO agencies as such, which are not attributable to individual recipient countries.

f The estimated dollar values of the Soviet Union's arms exports in this and the previous edition of this report are revised upward substantially from those in previous editions. See Statistical Notes, Arms Transfers, for further discussion.

g Includes some equipment purchased by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from indeterminable supplier countries for use in construction projects in Saudi Arabia and recorded in U.S. accounts as U.S. imports.

TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country

(In Millions of Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL [a]	SOVIET UNION [b]	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	CHINA	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ITALY	BULGARIA	OTHERS
WORLD TOTALS	248370	101240	59500[c]	18105	9335	7255	6725	5720	5600	3285	2475	29130
DEVELOPED (*)	53010	13065	25080[c]	465	0	2055	2090	2400	3410	245	500	3700
DEVELOPING	195360	88175	34420	17640	9335	5200	4635	3320	2190	3040	1975	25430
NATO	24135	90	17415[c]	855	0	1700	1970	20	0	270	0	1815
WARSAW PACT	24675	16425	0	30	0	0	20	2440	3870	0	500	1390
OPEC (#)	75345	21735	7460	12095	7820	3200	920	2140	805	1690	1585	15895
AFRICA	28035	16460	1290	1285	260	635	125	1,430	85	1040	175	3250
Algeria#	3270	2500	100	50	0	140	0	410	5	40	5	20
Angola	6865	6100	0	80	0	0	0	0	50	0	10	625
Benin	25	20	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Botswana	25	0	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Burkina Faso	90	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	60
Burundi	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	95	0	20	60	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
Cape Verde	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central African Rep.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chad	230	0	40	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Congo	175	170	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	4100	3900	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	30	0	130
Gabon#	165	0	5	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gambia, The	30	0	0	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	60	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	10
Guinea	265	260	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	40	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenya	180	0	30	0	0	120	0	0	0	30	0	0
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	50	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Libya#	6315	3600	0	60	10	0	30	925	30	430	130	1100
Madagascar	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malawi	20	0	0	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mali	160	150	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morocco	890	0	280	250	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	340
Mozambique	1130	1100	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	20
Niger	20	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria#	1325	30	130	150	5	340	50	60	0	380	0	180
Rwanda	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sao Tome & Principe	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Senegal	50	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somalia	200	0	60	10	10	0	0	0	0	20	0	100
South Africa*	95	0	10	0	0	5	30	0	0	0	0	50
Sudan	350	0	120	30	30	10	0	0	0	0	0	160
Tanzania	300	270	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	10

TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued
(In Millions of Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL [a]	SOVIET UNION [b]	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	CHINA	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ITALY	BULGARIA	OTHERS
Togo	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	570	0	400	160	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Uganda	165	20	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	20	0	110
Zaire	140	0	30	10	10	0	0	0	0	20	0	70
Zambia	25	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Zimbabwe	270	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	30	10	110
EAST ASIA	31490	12950	13220	270	275	500	440	0	90	320	0	3425
Burma	160	0	10	10	0	10	70	0	0	0	0	60
Cambodia	1280	1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180
China												
--Mainland	2465	525	230	100	0	200	60	0	0	50	0	1300
--Taiwan	3885	0	3000	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	875
Indonesia#	715	0	210	20	5	110	0	0	0	5	0	370
Japan*	4940	0	4900	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, North	2370	2200	0	20	50	0	0	0	30	0	0	70
Korea, South	2570	0	2500	10	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	20
Laos	585	575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Malaysia	1040	0	280	0	0	10	190	0	0	200	0	360
Mongolia	50	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	220	0	190	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	20
Singapore	1140	0	900	100	0	60	0	0	0	60	0	20
Thailand	1490	0	1000	0	220	30	110	0	0	10	0	120
Vietnam	8580	8500	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	20
EUROPE	50495	17330	18960	1005	0	1210	2160	2460	3870	295	500	2705
——NATO EUROPE	19270	90	15465	845	0	600	1320	20	0	100	0	830
Belgium*	1610	0	1600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Denmark*	550	0	450	20	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	30
France*	890	0	800	0	0	10	0	0	0	60	0	20
Germany, West*	3020	0	2500	280	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	180
Greece	1560	90	700	490	0	0	160	20	0	10	0	90
Iceland*	5	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy*	1120	0	1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Luxembourg*	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands*	2540	0	2100	0	0	10	410	0	0	0	0	20
Norway*	1045	0	675	10	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	290
Portugal*	350	0	210	20	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	90
Turkey	3230	0	2000	20	0	470	650	0	0	30	0	60
United Kingdom*	3320	0	3300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
——WARSAW PACT	24675	16425	0	30	0	0	20	2440	3870	0	500	1390
Bulgaria	4040	3500	0	0	0	0	20	40	460	0	0	20
Czechoslovakia*	3880	3700	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	150	0
Germany, East*	4600	3600	0	0	0	0	0	30	700	0	200	70
Hungary*	960	600	0	0	0	0	0	130	180	0	50	0
Poland*	4600	4300	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0	10	0
Romania*	815	725	0	30	0	0	0	50	0	0	10	0
Soviet Union*	5780	0	0	0	0	0	0	1900	2500	0	80	1300

TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued
(In Millions of Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL [a]	SOVIET UNION [b]	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	CHINA	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ITALY	BULGARIA	OTHERS
—OTHER EUROPE	6550	815	3495	130	0	610	820	0	0	195	0	845
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Austria*	140	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Finland*	395	140	50	30	0	70	0	0	0	5	0	100
Ireland*	75	0	40	20	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	5
Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	2430	0	2100	80	0	30	10	0	0	190	0	20
Sweden*	480	0	430	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	40
Switzerland*	2215	0	675	0	0	500	800	0	0	0	0	240
Yugoslavia	815	675	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
LATIN AMERICA	17615	9730	2170	825	0	145	1480	360	135	375	280	2115
Argentina	750	0	70	5	0	0	575	0	0	10	0	90
Barbados	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bolivia	40	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Brazil	730	0	240	230	0	10	100	0	0	60	0	90
Chile	340	0	10	70	0	60	130	0	0	0	0	70
Colombia	820	0	120	0	0	0	650	0	0	10	0	40
Costa Rica	30	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba	8830	7400	0	0	0	0	0	350	130	0	250	700
Dominican Republic	30	0	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador#	370	0	60	100	0	70	0	0	0	90	0	50
El Salvador	350	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Guatemala	80	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Guyana	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Honduras	260	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
Jamaica	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	440	0	320	20	0	5	10	0	0	5	0	80
Nicaragua	2275	2100	0	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	30	130
Panama	50	0	20	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Paraguay	80	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Peru	860	220	110	340	0	0	10	0	0	70	0	110
Suriname	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Venezuela#	1180	0	575	30	0	0	5	0	5	110	0	460
MIDDLE EAST	89065	26640	16300	12750	8270	3155	1360	1370	1100	910	1470	15740
Bahrain	505	0	250	60	0	5	180	0	0	0	0	10
Cyprus	150	0	0	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Egypt	6425	460	2800	825	450	170	50	0	0	270	0	1400
Iran#	10520	5	10	100[d]	2500	100[d]	10	70	20	200[d]	800	6705
Iraq#	29650	15400	0	3100	2800	30	675	675	750	370	650	5200
Israel	6100	0	6100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	1730	875	480	120	0	110	5	0	0	0	0	140
Kuwait#	1325	180	210	525	0	110	150	0	0	0	0	150
Lebanon	295	0	230	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Oman	670	0	30	20	0	330	280	0	0	0	0	10
Qatar#	360	0	10	300	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	30

TABLE III. Value of Arms Transfers, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Major Supplier and Recipient Country — continued
(In Millions of Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL [a]	SOVIET UNION [b]	UNITED STATES	FRANCE	CHINA	UNITED KINGDOM	WEST GERMANY	CZECHO-SLOVAKIA	POLAND	ITALY	BULGARIA	OTHERS
Saudi Arabia#	19,530e	0	5800	7500	2500	2100	0	0	0	30	0	1600e
Syria	8255	6900	0	20	20	0	10	625	330	0	20	330
United Arab Emirates#	620	20	350	0	0	180	0	0	0	40	0	30
Yemen (Aden)	1510	1500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Yemen (Sanaa)	1420	1300	30	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	90
NORTH AMERICA	3765	0	850	10	0	1100	650	0	0	170	0	985
Canada*	910	0	850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
United States*	2855	0	0	10	0	1100	650	0	0	170	0	925
OCEANIA	4770	0	4190	40	0	200	90	0	0	10	0	240
Australia*	4370	0	4000	40	0	160	70	0	0	10	0	90
Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand*	320	0	190	0	0	40	20	0	0	0	0	70
Papua New Guinea	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80
SOUTH ASIA	22035	16130	1420	1920	530	310	420	100	320	165	50	670
Afghanistan	6540	6500	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	10	0
Bangladesh	230	30	10	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
India	13120	9600	200	1900	0	260	420	50	320	110	40	220
Nepal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pakistan	2010	0	1200	20	330	30	0	20	0	50	0	360
Sri Lanka	135	0	10	0	40	20	0	0	0	5	0	60

0 Nil or negligible. * Developed country (all others are "developing"). # OPEC country. X Not applicable.

NOTE: To avoid the appearance of excessive accuracy, the entries in this table are independently rounded, with greater severity for larger numbers. Totals here are the sum of the rounded components.

[a] Comparable totals in tables III and IV do not agree precisely due to the fact that rounding was done at different stages of aggregation.

[b] Estimates of the Soviet Union's arms exports in value terms in this and the previous two editions are revised and substantially larger than those shown in earlier editions. See Statistical Notes, Arms Transfers.

[c] Includes transfers to NATO agencies as such and not attributed to any recipient country.

[d] Additional transfers of uncertain magnitude have occurred in these cases. A rough estimate of the total value of these transfers is included under the "Others" category of suppliers to Iran.

[e] Includes some purchases of equipment by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from indeterminable supplier countries for use in construction projects in Saudi Arabia and recorded in U.S. accounts as imports to the U.S.

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region (In Billions of Current Dollars)

RECIPIENT / SUPPLIER	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
DELIVERIES													
World						[c]							
1978	26.5	10.7	1.9	0.2	0.5	6.4	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.6
1979	32.0	16.6	1.8	0.1	0.3	5.9	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.1	0.9
1980	35.6	17.0	2.2	0.3	0.5	6.4	2.7	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.7
1981	43.9	17.9	2.7	0.4	0.8	8.5	4.3	2.9	1.5	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.7
1982	47.7	19.1	3.1	1.3	1.0	9.3	4.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	3.5
1983	49.2	19.3	3.2	1.6	0.6	11.6	3.9	1.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.6
1984	52.7	19.3	3.4	2.0	1.2	10.7	4.1	1.7	2.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	3.6
1985	46.5	17.1	4.6	0.7	0.8	11.1	5.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.1
1986	46.1	20.9	4.0	1.2	0.6	9.2	4.3	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.3
1987	54.5	22.3	3.7	2.3	0.8	14.3	2.7	2.1	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.9	2.3
1988	48.4	21.4	2.6	3.1	1.0	14.3	2.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.4
Total	483.1	201.6	33.2	13.2	8.1	107.7	36.6	18.3	14.6	9.3	8.8	12.1	19.7
Developed						[c]							
1978	4.7	0.9	1.3	0	—	1.4	—	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.3	—
1979	5.0	1.0	1.1	0	—	1.9	—	0.3	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	—
1980	7.6	2.4	1.4	0	0	2.8	—	0.2	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	—
1981	8.8	2.8	1.2	0	0	4.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1982	8.2	2.5	1.0	—	0	3.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.1
1983	9.9	2.1	1.4	0	—	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0	0.2	0.5	0.1
1984	10.3	2.5	1.2	0	—	5.1	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	0.5	0.1
1985	10.9	2.8	1.6	0	0	5.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
1986	10.7	3.6	1.6	0	0	4.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1987	10.5	2.2	1.5	0	0	4.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
1988	10.8	2.0	1.3	0	0	6.5	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	0.1
Total	97.4	24.8	14.6	—	—	43.5	0.8	4.0	3.5	0.1	1.7	2.6	0.9
Developing													
1978	21.9	9.7	0.6	0.2	0.5	5.1	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5
1979	26.9	15.6	0.7	0.1	0.3	4.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.8
1980	28.0	14.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	3.6	2.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.7
1981	35.1	15.1	1.5	0.4	0.8	4.5	4.2	2.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.6
1982	39.5	16.6	2.1	1.3	1.0	5.8	4.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.2	3.4
1983	39.3	17.2	1.8	1.6	0.6	6.9	3.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.6
1984	42.4	16.8	2.2	2.0	1.2	5.5	4.1	1.3	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	3.5
1985	35.7	14.4	2.9	0.7	0.8	6.1	5.1	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.9
1986	35.4	17.4	2.3	1.2	0.6	5.1	4.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2
1987	44.1	20.0	2.1	2.3	0.8	9.8	2.4	1.8	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.6	2.2
1988	37.6	19.3	1.3	3.1	1.0	7.8	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.4
Total	385.9	176.6	18.3	13.2	8.1	64.2	35.7	14.3	11.3	8.9	6.8	9.6	18.8

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
DELIVERIES - Continued													
Africa													
1978	6.8	4.2	0.4	—	0.1	0.2	0.6	—	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2
1979	6.0	4.0	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
1980	6.5	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	—	0.1
1981	7.8	4.5	0.5	—	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
1982	7.4	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.6
1983	6.8	4.1	0.8	—	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
1984	7.6	4.9	0.6	—	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	—	0.3	0.1	—	0.1
1985	5.3	3.2	0.5	—	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	—	0.1	0.1
1986	4.7	3.1	0.6	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1
1987	5.4	3.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0	—	—	—	0.5
1988	4.9	3.4	0.4	—	0.3	0.2	—	0.1	0	0.2	0	—	0.1
Total	69.2	42.6	5.5	0.6	2.1	2.6	4.8	1.4	2.0	3.0	1.1	0.8	2.3
East Asia													
1978	2.0	0.6	0	0.1	—	1.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
1979	5.6	3.8	—	—	—	1.1	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
1980	5.4	2.7	—	—	0	1.5	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
1981	4.4	1.5	—	—	—	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.4	0.1
1982	4.7	1.9	—	0.2	—	1.6	0.1	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.2
1983	4.7	1.8	0.2	—	—	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
1984	5.3	2.0	0.1	—	—	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	0.3
1985	5.9	2.4	0	—	—	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
1986	5.7	2.9	—	—	0	2.2	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.3
1987	7.5	2.9	—	0.1	0.1	3.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.6	—	0.3
1988	7.1	2.8	—	0.2	0.1	3.3	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.5	—	0.1
Total	58.3	25.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	22.5	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	2.1	1.6	1.9
Europe, All													
1978	4.8	1.3	1.3	0	—	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.4	—
1979	5.3	1.5	1.1	0	—	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	—
1980	7.7	2.9	1.5	0	0	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0.1	0.3	—
1981	8.6	3.3	1.2	0	0	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	—
1982	8.5	3.1	1.1	—	—	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	—
1983	9.7	3.0	1.4	0	—	3.5	0.2	0.2	0.6	—	0.1	0.6	0.1
1984	9.5	3.2	1.3	0	—	3.7	—	0.3	0.3	—	—	0.5	0.1
1985	9.7	3.6	1.7	0	0	3.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	0.1
1986	10.6	4.7	1.8	0	0	2.9	—	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
1987	11.2	3.4	1.7	0	0	3.8	0.5	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	—
1988	9.8	2.4	1.3	0	0	5.3	0.4	—	—	0.1	—	0.1	—
Total	95.4	32.4	15.4	—	—	33.7	2.1	2.1	4.3	0.6	1.1	3.0	0.4

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
DELIVERIES - Continued													
--NATO Europe													
1978	1.7	0	0	0	0	1.1	—	0.1	0.2	—	—	0.2	0
1979	2.0	0	0	0	0	1.3	—	0.2	0.3	—	—	0.2	—
1980	2.7	0	0	0	0	2.2	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.1	—
1981	3.2	0	0	0	0	2.4	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—
1982	3.6	0	0.1	0	0	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	—	0.2	0.1	—
1983	4.0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	—	0.1	0.1	—
1984	3.8	0	0	0	0	3.2	—	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.1	—
1985	3.6	0.1	—	0	0	2.9	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1986	3.2	0	—	0	0	2.4	—	0.1	0.4	—	—	0.1	—
1987	4.2	0	—	0	0	2.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	—	—	0.1	—
1988	4.7	0	0	0	0	4.2	0.4	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total	36.7	0.1	0.1	0	0	28.1	1.2	1.0	3.3	—	0.6	1.3	0.1
--Warsaw Pact													
1978	2.6	1.2	1.3	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	0	0.1	0
1979	2.6	1.4	1.1	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	0	—	0
1980	4.0	2.5	1.5	0	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0.1	0
1981	4.5	3.2	1.2	0	0	0	—	0.1	0	0	0	0	0
1982	4.0	2.9	1.0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
1983	4.7	2.7	1.4	0	—	0	—	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
1984	4.8	3.1	1.3	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	—
1985	5.3	3.5	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	—	0
1986	6.5	4.6	1.8	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
1987	4.5	2.8	1.7	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	0
1988	3.7	2.4	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
Total	47.2	30.3	15.3	—	—	0	—	0.1	—	0	0	1.0	—
--Other Europe													
1978	0.5	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	—
1979	0.7	0.1	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0
1980	1.0	0.4	0	0	0	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2	—
1981	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	—	0
1982	1.0	0.2	0	0	0	0.3	0.2	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
1983	1.1	0.2	0	0	0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0	0	—	—	0.1
1984	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	0.5	—	0.2	0	0	—	—	0.1
1985	0.8	0.1	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.2	0	0	—	0.1	0.1
1986	0.9	0.1	0	0	0	0.5	—	0.2	0	—	—	—	0.1
1987	2.6	0.6	0	0	0	1.0	—	—	0.8	0.1	—	—	—
1988	1.3	—	0	0	0	1.1	0.1	—	0	0.1	0	0.1	0
Total	11.7	2.0	0	0	0	5.6	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.4

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
DELIVERIES - Continued													
Latin America													
1978	1.8	0.9	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1
1979	2.2	0.8	0	0	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0	0.1	0.4
1980	2.0	0.7	—	0	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
1981	3.6	1.8	—	0	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
1982	3.6	1.8	0.1	0	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.7
1983	3.4	1.7	—	0	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.9	0.2	—	—	0.2
1984	4.3	1.7	—	0	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	1.2	0.3	—	0.1	0.4
1985	3.7	1.4	1.3	0	—	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	0	0.2
1986	3.0	2.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
1987	3.6	2.3	—	0	—	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
1988	2.9	2.2	—	0	—	0.4	0.1	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1
Total	34.1	17.4	1.5	0	0.2	3.0	2.7	0.7	2.7	1.5	0.2	0.5	2.8
Middle East													
1978	9.8	3.2	0.2	—	0.3	3.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
1979	10.7	5.5	0.3	—	0.1	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	—	0.4	0.3
1980	11.3	5.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	—	0.2	0.2
1981	15.8	5.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	2.5	2.6	1.7	0.3	0.4	—	0.5	1.0
1982	19.6	6.6	1.2	0.5	0.7	3.7	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.9
1983	20.7	7.2	0.7	1.4	0.3	4.2	3.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.0
1984	22.0	5.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	2.5	3.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.6
1985	16.5	4.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.8	3.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.2
1986	15.7	5.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	2.3	2.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
1987	20.0	6.0	1.4	2.1	0.5	5.5	1.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2
1988	14.9	4.9	0.8	2.7	0.5	3.2	1.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	0.2	1.0
Total	177.0	59.9	9.4	10.7	5.2	34.0	23.2	9.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	5.1	11.2
North America													
1978	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	—	0.1	0	0.1	—	—
1979	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	—	0.1	0	0.1	—	—
1980	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
1981	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
1982	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	—	—
1983	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.2	—	—
1984	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.3	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
1985	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1
1986	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	—	—
1987	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.2	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1988	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.2	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	—	—
Total	7.2	0	0	0	0	2.3	—	1.8	1.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.2

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
DELIVERIES - Continued													
Oceania													
1978	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	—	—	0	0	—	0
1979	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	0	—	0
1980	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	—	—	—	—	0
1981	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	—	0	0	—	—	0
1982	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	—	—	0	0	0	0
1983	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	—	0	—	—	0
1984	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.5	—	—	—	0	0	—	0
1985	1.0	0	0	0	0	0.9	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
1986	1.0	0	0	0	0	0.8	—	0.1	—	0	—	—	0
1987	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	—	—	0	—	0.1	0
1988	1.4	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	—	—	0	—	0.1	—
Total	6.9	0	0	0	0	5.9	—	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	—
South Asia													
1978	0.7	0.5	0	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0	0	0	—	—
1979	1.5	1.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	—	0	—	0
1980	1.8	1.1	—	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	—	0	0
1981	2.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	—	0	0	—	—
1982	2.9	2.0	—	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
1983	2.3	1.6	—	0.1	—	0.3	—	0.2	0	0	—	0.1	—
1984	2.4	1.6	—	0.1	0	0.5	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
1985	3.5	2.0	0.2	—	0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0	—	—	—
1986	4.7	3.1	0.2	0.1	0	0.2	0.9	—	—	—	—	—	0
1987	5.1	3.8	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	—	0.1	—
1988	6.3	5.6	—	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	—
Total	33.5	23.9	0.6	0.9	—	2.2	2.6	1.3	0.5	—	—	0.4	—

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
AGREEMENTS													
World						[c]							
1978	26.0	5.2	1.9	0.2	0.6	6.9	2.3	2.8	2.7	1.4	0.4	0.8	0.9
1979	32.7	13.0	1.9	0.3	0.2	8.1	3.4	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.9
1980	51.7	18.4	2.4	0.5	0.6	10.8	7.9	2.8	1.8	2.9	0.9	1.8	1.1
1981	48.3	17.0	4.1	3.0	1.9	7.5	1.8	1.5	2.2	0.5	2.1	2.7	4.1
1982	60.9	24.2	3.1	1.6	0.3	15.1	6.7	1.8	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.0
1983	44.1	9.7	3.2	0.8	1.0	15.5	1.7	0.9	3.0	1.2	0.7	1.5	4.8
1984	57.0	24.7	2.6	0.4	0.6	15.6	6.5	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	1.8
1985	61.5	21.3	4.7	1.4	0.6	12.8	3.2	9.5	0.3	1.7	1.5	2.2	2.1
1986	49.0	21.1	5.3	1.8	0.5	8.7	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.6	2.9	2.5
1987	56.0	23.2	2.7	4.6	1.1	9.9	3.7	2.6	1.2	0.2	0.7	4.3	1.8
1988	47.4	12.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	17.4	3.7	5.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.5
Total	534.6	190.1	33.7	16.5	8.7	128.3	43.1	31.2	18.2	11.6	9.9	20.4	23.5
Developed						[c]							
1978	5.4	0.8	1.3	0	0	2.3	0.1	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.3	—
1979	6.3	1.1	1.1	0	0	2.8	—	0.2	0.6	—	0.1	0.2	0
1980	10.2	2.1	1.4	0	0	5.6	—	0.6	0.2	—	0.1	0.2	—
1981	9.7	2.8	1.2	0	0	3.8	—	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	1.4	0.1
1982	10.3	2.6	1.0	—	—	5.1	—	0.4	0.4	0	0.1	0.2	0.3
1983	12.4	2.1	1.4	0	0	5.6	—	0.3	2.4	—	0.3	0.2	—
1984	10.7	2.6	1.4	0	0	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	0.4	0.2	—
1985	14.0	3.8	1.6	—	0	5.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.3
1986	12.1	3.5	1.6	0	0	4.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	—	0.1	1.1	0.1
1987	15.7	2.2	1.6	0	0	4.3	0.4	2.0	0.5	—	0.5	3.7	0.5
1988	11.2	2.0	1.2	0	0	5.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1
Total	118.0	25.6	14.8	—	—	51.0	1.9	5.4	5.8	0.4	2.3	8.7	1.4
Developing													
1978	20.6	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	4.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	1.4	0.3	0.4	0.9
1979	26.5	11.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	5.2	3.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.8
1980	41.5	16.2	1.0	0.5	0.6	5.3	7.8	2.2	1.6	2.9	0.8	1.6	1.1
1981	38.6	14.2	2.9	3.0	1.9	3.7	1.8	1.4	2.0	0.5	2.0	1.2	3.9
1982	50.7	21.6	2.1	1.6	0.3	10.0	6.6	1.4	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.7
1983	31.7	7.6	1.8	0.8	1.0	9.9	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.4	1.3	4.7
1984	46.3	22.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	10.2	6.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.8
1985	47.5	17.5	3.1	1.4	0.6	6.8	2.7	9.2	0.2	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.8
1986	36.9	17.7	3.7	1.8	0.5	4.4	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.8	2.5
1987	40.3	21.0	1.2	4.6	1.1	5.6	3.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.3
1988	36.1	10.3	0.6	1.9	1.3	11.5	3.1	4.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.4
Total	416.7	164.5	18.9	16.5	8.7	77.1	41.0	25.8	12.4	11.0	7.4	11.6	21.9

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
AGREEMENTS - Continued													
Africa													
1978	5.0	2.0	0.4	—	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	—	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
1979	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
1980	12.2	9.4	0.5	—	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.1
1981	8.3	4.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
1982	4.1	1.3	0.9	—	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	—	0.4	0.1	—	0.1
1983	4.7	2.1	0.5	—	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	0.2
1984	4.1	2.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.3	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	—	0.5
1985	6.2	3.3	0.3	—	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3
1986	6.9	4.7	0.9	—	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	0	—	0.1	—	0.7
1987	5.2	4.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	0	—	0.2
1988	3.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3
Total	62.6	36.9	5.2	0.7	2.4	2.3	3.5	1.8	1.0	3.1	1.5	0.8	3.2
East Asia													
1978	2.1	0.2	0	0.1	—	1.5	—	0.1	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1979	4.6	2.0	0	—	0	1.9	0.1	—	0	0.1	—	0.3	0.1
1980	6.0	2.7	—	—	0	1.9	0.2	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
1981	5.5	1.5	—	0	—	1.8	—	0.2	0.5	—	0.9	0.2	0.2
1982	5.6	1.9	0.1	0.3	—	2.3	—	—	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
1983	5.8	1.8	0.1	0	—	2.5	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	1.2
1984	5.0	1.9	0.1	—	0	2.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	0.1
1985	6.9	3.1	—	—	—	3.2	—	0.2	—	—	0.2	0.1	—
1986	5.7	2.5	—	—	—	2.5	—	0.1	0.3	—	0.2	—	0
1987	7.4	3.3	—	0.1	0.2	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0	—	—	—
1988	6.8	2.7	0	0.4	—	3.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	—	—	—
Total	61.4	23.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	25.9	0.6	1.5	1.6	0.6	2.0	1.6	1.9
Europe, All													
1978	5.7	1.2	1.3	0	0	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	0.4	—
1979	6.1	1.7	1.1	0	0	2.0	—	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	—
1980	10.1	2.6	1.4	0	0	4.5	—	0.5	0.6	—	0.2	0.2	—
1981	9.7	3.3	1.2	0	0	2.6	0.1	—	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.1
1982	8.4	3.0	1.1	—	—	2.3	—	0.1	1.2	0	—	0.2	0.3
1983	15.0	3.0	1.4	0	0	7.6	—	0.2	2.4	—	0.1	0.2	—
1984	13.9	3.4	1.5	0	0	7.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.3	0.2	—
1985	14.2	4.6	1.7	0	0	4.6	1.6	—	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3
1986	12.0	4.9	1.8	0	0	3.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0	0.1	0.3	—
1987	10.4	3.0	1.7	0	0	3.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	—	0.4	0.3	0.4
1988	9.9	2.4	1.3	0	0	4.6	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	—
Total	115.4	33.1	15.5	—	—	44.0	3.9	2.5	7.3	0.7	1.6	4.8	1.1

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
AGREEMENTS - Continued													
--NATO Europe													
1978	2.2	0	0	0	0	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.2	—
1979	2.7	0	0	0	0	1.7	—	0.1	0.6	—	—	0.1	—
1980	5.1	0	0	0	0	4.1	0	0.1	0.6	—	0.2	0.1	0
1981	3.2	0	0	0	0	2.1	—	0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1
1982	3.6	0	0.1	0	0	2.1	—	0.1	1.2	0	—	0.1	—
1983	5.2	0	0	0	0	4.7	0	0.2	0.2	—	—	—	—
1984	8.1	—	0	0	0	7.4	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.3	0.1	—
1985	6.9	—	—	0	0	4.0	1.6	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2
1986	4.6	0	—	0	0	2.7	0.3	0.4	0.9	0	0.1	0.2	—
1987	4.5	0	0	0	0	2.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	—	0.4	0.2	0.3
1988	5.2	0	0	0	0	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	—
Total	51.3	—	0.1	0	0	37.3	2.5	1.4	4.8	0.4	1.3	2.3	0.6
--Warsaw Pact													
1978	2.5	1.1	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
1979	2.7	1.4	1.1	0	0	0	—	0.1	0	0	0	—	0
1980	3.8	2.3	1.4	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
1981	5.6	3.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.2	0
1982	4.1	2.9	1.0	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
1983	4.3	2.7	1.4	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0.1	—
1984	4.6	3.1	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	—	0
1985	6.3	4.6	1.7	0	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	0	0
1986	6.0	4.2	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
1987	4.7	2.8	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0
1988	3.7	2.4	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0
Total	48.3	30.7	15.4	—	—	0	—	0.1	0.2	0	0	1.5	—
--Other Europe													
1978	1.1	0.1	0	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
1979	0.7	0.2	0	0	0	0.3	—	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0
1980	1.2	0.2	0	0	0	0.4	—	0.5	0	—	0	0.1	0
1981	0.8	0.1	0	0	0	0.5	0.1	—	0	0	0	0.1	—
1982	0.7	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.1	0	0	—	0.1	0.3
1983	5.5	0.2	0	0	0	2.9	—	—	2.2	0	0.1	0.1	0
1984	1.1	0.2	0	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.2	—	0	—	—	—
1985	1.0	—	0	0	0	0.5	0	—	—	0.2	—	0.1	—
1986	1.5	0.8	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	—	0	0	0	0.1	0
1987	1.2	0.2	0	0	0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0	0	—	0.1	—
1988	1.0	—	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	—	0	0	0	—	0
Total	15.8	2.1	0	0	0	6.7	1.6	1.2	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.3

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
AGREEMENTS - Continued													
Latin America													
1978	3.7	0.5	0	0	0	0.1	0.4	—	1.9	0.3	—	0.1	0.4
1979	2.0	0.6	—	0	0	0.1	0.8	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4
1980	2.4	0.6	0	0	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	—	0.4
1981	3.6	2.0	—	0	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.6
1982	3.5	1.8	0.1	0	—	0.5	—	0.1	0.5	0.1	—	—	0.4
1983	2.2	1.4	—	0	0.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.3
1984	3.1	1.7	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0.5	—	—	0.1	—	0	0.3
1985	3.8	1.6	1.3	0	—	0.4	0.1	—	0	—	—	0.1	0.3
1986	2.9	2.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.1
1987	3.9	2.2	—	0	—	0.6	0.5	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.3
1988	3.7	2.3	—	0	—	0.5	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	0.2
Total	34.8	16.8	1.6	0	0.3	3.3	3.3	0.5	3.2	0.9	0.1	0.5	3.7
Middle East													
1978	6.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	2.7	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	0.2
1979	14.2	6.4	0.5	—	—	3.3	2.0	1.0	0.5	—	—	0.2	0.2
1980	16.4	—	0.4	0.3	0.2	3.2	6.8	1.6	0.2	2.3	—	0.7	0.5
1981	18.1	4.1	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.4	2.5
1982	30.2	13.5	0.9	1.2	0.1	5.7	4.8	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0
1983	13.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	4.1	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.0	3.0
1984	26.2	12.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.7	5.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.0
1985	24.9	6.1	1.0	1.3	0.6	3.0	0.8	8.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.8	1.1
1986	13.9	3.8	2.5	1.7	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.6
1987	19.1	7.7	0.8	4.3	0.8	1.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	—	0.1	0.3	0.7
1988	18.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.9	7.3	2.4	4.0	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.9
Total	201.0	56.2	10.1	13.3	5.8	37.9	28.3	19.1	2.8	5.5	2.8	5.8	12.7
North America													
1978	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	—	—	0	0.1	—	—
1979	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	—	—	0	0.1	—	—
1980	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	—	—	—	0.1	—	—
1981	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	—
1982	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.1	—	—
1983	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.2	—	—
1984	1.0	0	0	0	0	0.5	—	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—
1985	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	—	0.1
1986	1.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	—	0.1	0.6	—
1987	2.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	—	0.1	—	0.1
1988	1.0	0	0	0	0	0.2	—	0.4	0.2	—	0.2	0.1	—
Total	9.5	0	0	0	0	2.9	0.2	3.0	0.9	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.2

TABLE IV. Arms Transfer Deliveries and Agreements, 1978-1988, By Supplier and Recipient Region — continued (In Billions of Current Dollars)

SUPPLIER / RECIPIENT	World [a]	COMMUNIST				NON-COMMUNIST							
		Soviet Union [b]	Other Warsaw Pact	China	Other Communist	United States	France	United Kingdom	West Germany	Italy	Other NATO	Other Developed	Developing
AGREEMENTS - Continued													
Oceania													
1978	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
1979	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	—	—	0
1980	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	—	0	0	0	—	0
1981	0.4	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0
1982	2.7	0	0	0	0	2.6	—	—	—	0	0	—	0
1983	0.3	0	0	0	0	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
1984	0.6	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	—	0	0	0.1	—
1985	0.9	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0.1	0	0	—	0.1	0
1986	1.0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	—	0	0	—	0.2	—
1987	3.9	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	—	3.5	0
1988	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	—	—	0	0	—	—
Total	11.7	0	0	0	0	7.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	3.9	—
South Asia													
1978	2.3	0.4	0	—	—	—	0.2	1.4	0.2	—	0	0	0
1979	2.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.1	0	—	0	0	0
1980	3.6	3.0	—	0.1	0	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	0.3	0
1981	1.9	1.1	—	0.2	0	0.1	0.1	—	0.4	—	0	—	0.1
1982	5.7	2.8	—	0.1	0	1.1	1.5	0.1	0	0	0.1	—	—
1983	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0	0.2	0	—	0.1	0.1	—	—	—
1984	3.0	2.5	—	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	—	—
1985	3.3	2.6	0.3	0.1	0	0.2	0.1	—	0	—	—	—	—
1986	5.3	3.2	—	0.1	0	0.3	0.4	0.1	—	—	—	1.2	0.1
1987	3.6	2.7	0.1	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.4	0	—	0	—	0.1
1988	3.3	2.5	—	0.1	0	0.4	—	0.1	0	0	0	—	0
Total	36.0	23.5	0.6	1.1	0	2.7	2.7	2.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3

— Less than $50 million. 0 Nil or negligible.

a Comparable totals in tables III and IV differ slightly due to the fact that rounding was done at different stages of aggregation. The entry in the World column in table IV exceeds the sum of the components in some rows due to certain imports by Saudi Arabia that cannot be attributed to specific suppliers. See table II, footnote g.

b The estimated dollar value of the Soviet Union's arms exports in this and the previous edition are revised and substantially larger than those in earlier editions. For further discussion, see Statistical Notes, Arms Transfers.

c US arms transfers to the World and Developed categories include transfers to NATO agencies as such, which are not attributed to any region.

TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Selected Supplier,[a] Recipient Developing Region,[b] and Major Weapon Type

EQUIPMENT TYPE \ SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES[c]	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA	OTHER DEVELOPED	OTHER DEVELOPING
ALL DEVELOPING RECIPIENTS[b]										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	7,287	3,680	885	848	85	130	62	1,245	—	352
Anti-Air Artillery[d]	2,765	1,215	114	44	25	36	118	830	128	255
Field Artillery[e]	9,586	3,590	85	812	209	4	1,243	1,411	773	1,459
Armored Personnel Carriers	14,884	7,455	1,690	1,338	910	44	915	1,410	65	1,057
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants[f]	80	26	4	1	7	13	21	2	—	6
Other Surface Combatants[g]	507	108	2	22	18	40	22	17	51	227
Submarines	27	11	—	—	—	—	13	2	—	1
Missile Attack Boats	27	4	—	—	1	—	8	14	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	1,737	1,035	—	372	146	62	—	75	—	47
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	402	123	—	143	18	70	—	44	—	4
Other Aircraft[h]	1,537	430	154	167	73	21	252	28	162	250
Helicopters	1,652	950	39	206	284	11	85	—	5	72
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	28,018	16,480	5,100	1,707	1,082	550	84	735	830	1450
AFRICA										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	1,286	765	130	74	70	70	50	35	—	92
Anti-Air Artillery[d]	714	520	4	—	25	—	—	30	—	135
Field Artillery[e]	2,710	1,400	65	197	160	—	450	18	95	325
Armored Personnel Carriers	2,549	1,385	235	124	400	12	120	—	8	265
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants[f]	14	9	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—
Other Surface Combatants[g]	84	16	—	5	12	10	6	4	1	30
Submarines	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missile Attack Boats	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	429	360	—	14	3	18	—	12	—	22
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	54	12	—	—	18	17	—	7	—	—
Other Aircraft[h]	402	65	100	5	13	12	150	10	6	41
Helicopters	415	305	15	—	55	3	16	—	—	21
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	6,298	5,000	—	664	150	210	24	—	—	250

TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Selected Supplier,[a] Recipient Developing Region,[b] and Major Weapon Type — continued

EQUIPMENT TYPE / SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES[c]	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA	OTHER DEVELOPED	OTHER DEVELOPING
EAST ASIA										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	368	125	115	53	—	—	—	75	—	—
Anti-Air Artillery[d]	349	175	—	44	—	—	—	60	30	40
Field Artillery[e]	865	180	—	317	2	—	300	18	—	48
Armored Personnel Carriers	1,651	630	—	414	—	12	255	340	—	—
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants[f]	14	3	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	2
Other Surface Combatants[g]	69	32	—	—	—	2	8	—	5	22
Submarines	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Missile Attack Boats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	350	170	—	156	—	—	—	—	—	24
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	126	16	—	107	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Aircraft[h]	156	40	2	16	18	2	22	—	44	12
Helicopters	200	40	17	82	60	—	—	—	—	1
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	2,096	1,110	—	706	—	220	60	—	—	—
LATIN AMERICA										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	490	490	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anti-Air Artillery[d]	313	160	—	—	—	—	48	—	43	62
Field Artillery[e]	484	255	—	71	25	4	25	—	8	96
Armored Personnel Carriers	856	515	—	4	80	—	100	—	15	142
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants[f]	18	2	—	—	—	3	9	—	—	4
Other Surface Combatants[g]	67	41	—	9	—	5	2	—	—	10
Submarines	6	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Missile Attack Boats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	61	20	—	28	13	—	—	—	—	—
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	39	—	—	36	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Aircraft[h]	394	55	6	112	30	5	50	—	21	115
Helicopters	308	90	4	85	80	—	41	—	—	8
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	1,840	1,720	—	—	—	120	—	—	—	—

TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Selected Supplier, [a] Recipient Developing Region, [b] and Major Weapon Type — continued

EQUIPMENT TYPE / SUPPLIER	TOTAL	SOVIET UNION	OTHER WARSAW PACT	UNITED STATES [c]	FRANCE	UNITED KINGDOM	OTHER NATO	CHINA	OTHER DEVELOPED	OTHER DEVELOPING
NEAR EAST										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	3,338	735	640	621	15	60	12	995	—	260
Anti-Air Artillery [d]	1,279	250	110	—	—	36	70	740	55	18
Field Artillery [e]	3,731	510	20	74	22	—	450	1,375	440	840
Armored Personnel Carriers	6,302	1,500	1,455	757	430	—	440	1,070	—	650
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants [f]	18	4	—	—	4	2	6	2	—	—
Other Surface Combatants [g]	249	16	2	8	6	13	6	6	41	151
Submarines	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
Missile Attack Boats	18	4	—	—	—	—	8	6	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	638	330	—	140	80	44	—	43	—	1
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	120	70	—	—	—	42	—	4	—	4
Other Aircraft [h]	320	65	33	33	3	—	14	—	90	82
Helicopters	434	245	3	29	80	8	28	—	5	36
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	14,817	6,745	5,100	337	930	—	—	505	—	1200
SOUTH ASIA										
LAND ARMAMENTS										
Tanks	1,805	1,565	—	100	—	—	—	140	—	—
Anti-Air Artillery [d]	110	110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Field Artillery [e]	1,796	1,245	—	153	—	—	18	—	230	150
Armored Personnel Carriers	3,526	3,425	—	39	—	20	—	—	42	—
NAVAL CRAFT										
Major Surface Combatants [f]	16	8	4	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Other Surface Combatants [g]	38	3	—	—	—	10	—	7	4	14
Submarines	11	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Missile Attack Boats	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
AIRCRAFT										
Combat Aircraft Supersonic	259	155	—	34	50	—	—	20	—	—
Combat Aircraft Subsonic	63	25	—	—	—	5	—	33	—	—
Other Aircraft [h]	265	205	13	1	9	2	16	18	1	—
Helicopters	295	270	—	10	9	—	—	—	—	6
MISSILES										
Surface-to-Air	2,967	1,905	—	—	2	—	—	230	830	—

TABLE V. Number of Arms Delivered, Cumulative 1984-1988, By Selected Supplier,[a] Recipient Developing Region,[b] and Major Weapon Type — continued

— Nil

a Suppliers include the five largest exporters of major weapons, as well as other major groups.

b Totals include the "developing" countries, as previously listed in Table III, with the exception of Albania, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

c U.S. data are by fiscal years 1983-1987, while other suppliers' data are by calendar years 1983-1987.

d Air defense artillery includes weapons over 23mm.

e Field artillery includes mobile rocket launchers, mortars, and recoiless rifles over 100mm.

f Major surface combatants include aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, destroyer escorts, and frigates.

g Other surface combatants include motor torpedo boats, subchasers, and minesweepers.

h Other aircraft include reconnaissance aircraft, trainers, transports, and utility aircraft.

Statistical Notes

These notes define the various country groupings and variables employed in the Statistical Tables, describe the sources of data, and explain the methods used in handling the data. The aim is to alert the reader to the major qualifications applying to the data, much of which is not as accurate and reliable as uniform presentation in statistical tables may imply. This is particularly true of the data on military expenditures and arms transfers, which in many countries are subject to severe limitations of incompleteness, ambiguity, or total secrecy.

Coverage and Groups of Countries

The statistical tables report data for 144 countries, including most members of the United Nations as well as nonmembers North and South Korea, Switzerland, and Taiwan. UN members not covered are generally small and not considered militarily significant; relevant data for them are frequently unavailable.[1]

Countries are grouped into normally defined *geographical regions* with the following exceptions: North America consists only of the United States and Canada; Mexico is included in Latin America together with Central and South American countries; Egypt is assigned to the Middle East rather than to Africa; and Oceania includes only Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and Fiji. A full listing of specific countries in each region may be found in Main Statistical Table III.

The following political and economic groups are included: NATO, the Warsaw Pact, OPEC, and OECD. *NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)* consists of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Spain joined in 1982, and its membership has since been affirmed, but because its participation is limited and still evolving, Spain is not yet included. France also limits its military participation (since 1966), but is traditionally associated with NATO and is therefore included. The *Warsaw Pact* consists of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and the Soviet Union. *OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries)* includes Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. *OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development)* comprises the NATO countries and Australia, Austria, Finland, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

The 28 countries classed as *developed* in this publication include: all members of NATO except Greece and Turkey; all Warsaw Pact members except Bulgaria; Austria, Finland, Ireland, Sweden, and Switzerland in Other Europe; and Australia, Japan, New Zealand, and South Africa. All other nations are classed as *developing*. For non-communist countries, assignment to one or the other category follows the practice employed by the Development Assistance Committee of the OECD. This assignment is based partly on gross national product (GNP) per capita, but also reflects factors such as literacy rates, mortality rates, and levels of industrialization.

The grouping of *communist* countries is used in Main Statistical Table IV and in the Highlights. This group includes the Warsaw Pact countries, Albania, Cambodia, Mainland China, Cuba, Laos, Mongolia, North Korea, Vietnam, and Yugoslavia. Together with Bulgaria of the Warsaw Pact, all of the above listed communist countries are considered to be developing.

Most of the data are for calendar years. For some countries, however, expenditure data are available only for fiscal years which diverge from calendar years. In such cases, the fiscal year which contains the most months of a given calendar year is assigned to that year; e.g., data for the

[1] The UN member countries not covered are Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Bhutan, Brunei, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Grenada, Maldives, Montserrat, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and Western Samoa. Also excluded are: nonmember countries Andorra, Kiribati, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Nauru, San Marino, Tonga, and Vatican City; the territories with unresolved sovereignty of Namibia and Western Sahara; the dependencies and areas of special sovereignty of Bermuda, Hong Kong, Macau, Puerto Rico, and numerous others, many being very small islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

fiscal year April 1977 through March 1978 would be shown under 1977. Fiscal years ending on June 30 are normally listed in the calendar year in which they end.

Sources and Definitions

Military Expenditures

For NATO countries, military expenditures were obtained from NATO publications and are based on the NATO definition. In this definition, (a) civilian-type expenditures of the defense ministry are excluded and military-type expenditures of other ministries are included; (b) grant military assistance is included in the expenditures of the donor country; and (c) purchases of military equipment for credit are included at the time the debt is incurred, not at the time of payment.

For other non-communist countries, data are generally the expenditures of the ministry of defense. When these are known to include the costs of internal security, an attempt is made to remove these expenditures. In view of the recent deemphasis of the collection of such data by the Agency for International Development (AID), a major source of data for these countries in the past, a number of other sources have also been consulted. These include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*, issued by the International Monetary Fund, and the publications and files of other US government agencies.

It should be recognized by users of the statistical tables that the military expenditure data are of uneven accuracy and completeness. For example, there are indications or reasons to believe that the military expenditures reported by some countries consist mainly or entirely of recurring or operating expenditures and omit all or most capital expenditures, including arms purchases. In the case of several countries (Algeria, Chile, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Honduras, Iraq, Iran, Libya, and Syria), special note of this possibility is made in Table I.

In some of these cases (as indicated in the footnotes of Table I), it is believed that a better estimate of total military expenditures is obtained by adding to nominal military expenditures the value of arms imports (as shown in Table II and converted to local currency by current exchange rates). It must be cautioned, however, that this method may over- or underestimate the actual expenditures in a given year due to the fact that payment for arms may not coincide in time with deliveries, which the data in Table II reflect. Also, in some cases arms acquisitions may be financed by, or consist of grants from, other countries.

In Statistical Table I, the symbol "E" denotes rough estimates such as those described above and others made on the basis of partial or uncertain data.

In subsequent editions of this report, we hope to be able to make further improvements in the quality of the military expenditure data presented for countries throughout the world. This will be difficult to achieve without better reporting by the countries themselves. As stated in a recent article examining the problems of accounting for such expenditures, "There is growing evidence that important amounts of security expenditures may not enter the accounts or the national budgets of many developing countries."[2] Among the common mechanisms used to obscure such expenditures, according to this article, are: double-bookkeeping, use of extra-budgetary accounts, highly aggregated budget categories, military assistance, and manipulation of foreign exchange.

Particular problems arise in estimating the military expenditures of communist countries due to the exceptional scarcity and ambiguity of released information. As in the past twelve editions of this publication, data on Soviet military expenditures are based on Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) estimates of what it would cost in the United States in dollars to develop, procure, staff and operate a military force similar to that of the Soviet Union.[3] Estimates of this type—that is, those based entirely on one country's price pattern—generally overstate the relative size

---

2 Nicole Ball, "Measuring Third World Security Expenditure: A Research Note," *World Development*, February 1984, pp. 157-164 (Pergamon Press, London).

3 See CIA, *Soviet and US Defense Activities, 1971-80: A Dollar Cost Comparison*, January 1981. The CIA dollar estimates as shown in this source have been updated and augmented by estimated retirement pay at US rates in order to improve comparability with expenditures by NATO countries, which include retirement pay.

4 This tendency is widely recognized in both government and nongovernment circles. For detailed commentaries by academic and government witnesses on this and other problems in estimating and comparing Soviet military expenditures, see the series of Hearings held before the Subcommittee on National Security Economics and the Subcommittee on Technology and National Security, Congress of the United States, *Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China*. See also Hearing before the Subcommittee on Oversight of the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Congress of the United States, "CIA Estimates of Soviet Defense Spending," Ninety-Sixth Congress, Second Session; Donald F. Burton, "Estimating Soviet Defense Spending," *Problems of Communism*, March-April 1983; and Richard F. Kaufman, "Causes of the Slowdown in Soviet Defense" (with comments by others), *Soviet Economy*, January-March 1985.

of the second country's expenditures in intercountry comparisons.[4] Also, such estimates are not consistent with the methods used here for converting other countries' expenditures into dollars.[5]

Nevertheless, the basic CIA estimates are the best available for present purposes; in fact, there are no alternative estimates available that can inspire equal confidence and have the capability to detect relatively small changes over time, such as the recent slowdown in Soviet military spending that the CIA estimates have indicated.

For Warsaw Pact countries other than the Soviet Union, the estimates of military expenditures are from Thad P. Alton *et al.*[6] The military expenditures shown here refer only to the officially announced state budget expenditures on national defense. These figures understate total military expenditures in view of defense outlays by non-defense agencies of the central government, local governments, and economic enterprises. Possible subsidization of military procurement may also cause understatement. The dollar estimates were derived by calculating pay and allowances at the current full US average rates for officers and for lower ranks. After subtraction of pay and allowances, the remainder of the official defense budgets in national currencies was converted into dollars at overall rates based on comparisons of the various countries' GNPs expressed in dollars and in national curencies. The rates are based in part on the purchasing power parities estimated by the International Comparison Project of the United Nations, including their latest (Phase V) versions. These conversion rates are not as specific as might be desired and, when the problems mentioned above are taken into account, the resulting estimates must be considered subject to limitations. Another omission in all Warsaw Pact data is that the nonpersonnel component of military assistance is not covered.

Data used here for China are based on US Government estimates of the yuan costs of Chinese forces, weapons, programs and activities.[7] Costs in yuan are here converted to dollars using the same estimated conversion rate as used for GNP (see below). Due to the exceptional difficulties in both estimating yuan costs and converting them to dollars, comparisons of Chinese military spending with other data should be treated as having a wide margin of error.

Other sources used include the *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook* issued by the International Monetary Fund, the *SIPRI Yearbook: World Armaments and Disarmament* issued by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, *The Military Balance* issued by the International Institute for Strategic Studies, and *The World Factbook*, produced annually by the Central Intelligence Agency.

Gross National Product (GNP)

GNP represents the total output of goods and services produced by residents of a country and valued at market prices. The source of GNP data for most non-communist countries is the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank).

For a number of countries whose GNP is dominated by oil exports (Bahrain, Kuwait, Libya, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates), the World Bank's estimate of deflated (or constant price) GNP in domestic currency tends to understate increases in the monetary value of oil exports, and thus of GNP, resulting from oil price increases. These World Bank estimates are designed to measure real (or physical) product. An alternative estimate of constant-price GNP was therefore obtained using the implicit price deflator[8] for US GNP (for lack of a good national deflator). This was considered appropriate because a large share of the GNP of these countries is realized in US dollars. In the cases of Iraq and Iran, where oil exports are also large but constitute a smaller share of total GNP, oil exports in current dollars were deflated by the US GNP deflator while the remainder of GNP was deflated by the domestic consumer price index (for lack of a broader index). After reconverting the deflated oil export values into domestic currency, the two portions were summed to obtain total constant price GNP.

---

5 An alternative series employing the same basic data but reflecting both the US and Soviet price patterns was provided in previous editions of this publication. See table captioned "Alternative Estimates of Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1969-1978*, p.27; and the essay, "Soviet Military Expenditures," *World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers, 1968-1977*, pp. 13-19.

6 The estimates are updates and substantial revisions of those in their article, "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978," (published in the Joint Economic Committee of Congress Compendium, *East European Economic Assessment*, Part 2, July 10, 1981, pp. 409-433) and particularly in their most recent Occasional Papers, Nos. 105-109 (published by the Research Project on National Income in East Central Europe).

7 Edward P. Parris, *Chinese Estimated Expenditures, 1967-83*, (Defense Intelligence Agency), November 1984. See also the series of Hearings before the Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government of the Joint Economic Committee, US Congress, "Allocation of Resources in the Soviet Union and China."

8 The implicit price deflator is the ratio of GNP in current prices to GNP in constant prices.

GNP estimates of the Soviet Union are by the CIA, as published in its *Handbook of Economic Statistics 1989* and updated. GNP data for other Warsaw Pact countries are an updated and substantially revised version of estimates in "East European Military Expenditures, 1965-1978" by Thad P. Alton and others, *op cit.*

GNP data for China are based on World Bank estimates in yuan. These are in line with estimates of GDP in Western accounting terms made by Chinese authorities. Conversion to dollars is a highly uncertain matter, however. A survey of various recent estimates of yuan purchasing power parities reports a kind of benchmark estimate for an overall yuan/dollar purchasing power parity, which serves as the basis for the conversion rate employed here.[9] This estimate is published in a Chinese source and is based on actual Chinese trade statistics. It serves as the basis for the yuan conversion rate employed since *WMEAT 1986*.

GNP estimates for a few non-communist countries are from the CIA's *Handbook of Economic Statistics* cited above. Estimates for the other communist countries are rough approximations.

Military-Expenditures-to-GNP Ratio

It should be noted that the meaning of the ratio of military expenditures to GNP, shown in Table I, differs somewhat between most communist countries and non-communist countries. For non-communist countries, both military expenditures and GNP are converted from the national currency unit to dollars at the same exchange rate; consequently, the ratio of military expenditures to GNP is the same in dollars as in the national currency and reflects national relative prices. For communist countries, however, military expenditures and GNP are converted differently. Soviet military expenditures, as already noted, are estimated in a way designed to show the cost of the Soviet armed forces in US prices, e.g., as if purchased in this country. On the other hand, the Soviet GNP estimates used here are designed to show average relative size when both US and Soviet GNP are valued and compared at both dollar and ruble prices. The Soviet ratio of military expenditures to GNP in ruble terms, the preferred method of comparison, is estimated to have been 15 - 18 percent in recent years.

For Eastern European countries, the ratios of military expenditures to GNP in dollars are about twice the ratios that would obtain in domestic currencies. (See Alton and others, *op. cit.*) However, since official military budgets in these countries probably substantially understate their actual military expenditures, the larger ratios based on dollar estimates are believed to be the better approximations of the actual ratios.

Central Government Expenditures (CGE)

These expenditures include current and capital (developmental) expenditures plus net lending to government enterprises, by central (or federal) governments. A major source is the International Monetary Fund's *Government Finance Statistics Yearbook*. The category used here is "Total Expenditures and Lending minus Repayment, Consolidated Central Government."

Other sources for these data are the International Monetary Fund monthly, *International Financial Statistics;* OECD, *Economic Surveys;* and CIA, *The World Factbook* (annual). Data for Warsaw Pact countries are from national publications and are supplied by Thad P. Alton and others. For all Warsaw Pact countries and China, conversion to dollars is at the implicit rates used for calculating dollar estimates of GNP.

For all countries, with the same exceptions as noted above for the military-expenditures-to-GNP ratio, military expenditures and central government expenditures are converted to dollars at the same rate; the ratio of the two variables in dollars thus remains the same as in national currency.

It should be noted that for the Soviet Union, China, Iran, Jordan, and possibly others, the ratio of military expenditures to central government expenditures may be overstated, inasmuch as the estimate for military expenditures is obtained at least in part independently of nominal budget or government expenditure data, and it is possible that all estimated military expenditures do not pass through the nominal central government budget.

Population

Population estimates are for midyear and are made available to ACDA by the US Bureau of the Census.

---

[9] Jeffrey Taylor, "China's Price Structure In International Perspective," Center for International Research Staff Paper No. 22, U.S. Bureau of the Census, June 1986. The new Chinese benchmark parity is said to be derived as the ratio of the sum of China's imports and exports in yuan at domestic prices to the sum of the same at world prices in dollars. The parity is calculated by the source for 1979 and 1980 and moved to 1981 to yield a parity of 2.23 yuan/dollar. This parity is here further moved to 1988 by the ratio of the implicit GNP deflator for China (per World Bank data) to the same for the United States (per U.S. Department of Commerce). It is then used to produce dollar values in the same manner as the 1988 exchange rate for other countries. (See below, Conversion of National Currencies to Dollars.)

Armed Forces

Armed forces refer to active-duty military personnel, including paramilitary forces if those forces resemble regular units in their organization, equipment, training, or mission. Reserve forces are not included unless specifically noted.

Figures for the United States and all other NATO countries are as reported by NATO.

Estimates of the number of personnel under arms for other countries are provided by US Government sources. The armed forces series for the Soviet Union has been revised in this edition. This series includes all special forces judged to have national security missions (e.g., KGB border guards) and excludes uniformed forces primarily performing noncombatant services (construction, railroad, civil defense, and internal security troops).

Arms Transfers

Arms transfers (arms imports and exports) represent the international transfer (under terms of grant, credit, barter or cash) of military equipment, usually referred to as "conventional," including weapons of war, parts thereof, ammunition, support equipment, and other commodities designed for military use. Among the items included are tactical guided missiles and rockets, military aircraft, naval vessels, armored and nonarmored military vehicles, communications and electronic equipment, artillery, infantry weapons, small arms, ammunition, other ordnance, parachutes, and uniforms. Dual use equipment, which can have application in both military and civilian sectors, is included when its primary mission is identified as military. The building of defense production facilities and licensing fees paid as royalties for the production of military equipment are included when they are contained in military transfer agreements. There have been no international transfers of purely strategic weaponry. Excluded are foodstuffs, medical equipment, petroleum products and other supplies. Military services such as construction, training, and technical support are not included for the United States, whose services consist mainly of construction (primarily for Saudi Arabia).[10] Military services of other countries, which are normally of a much smaller magnitude, are included.

The statistics contained in Tables I and II are estimates of the value of goods actually delivered during the reference year, in contrast both to the value of programs, agreements, contracts, or orders which may result in future deliveries, and to payments made during the period. However, data on arms transfer agreements are presented in Table IV. Both deliveries and agreements data represent arms transfers to governments and do not include the value of arms obtained by subnational groups.

Figures for the US are for fiscal years and are obtained from official trade statistics on military transfers compiled by the US Departments of Defense and State. The US data include commercial deliveries of items on the US Munitions Control List, some of which may be intended for civilian rather than military use. Data on US arms agreements shown here in Table IV have the same coverage (materiel) as deliveries data and, therefore, exclude an estimate of

---

[10] US Foreign Military Sales deliveries of military construction and other services to various recipient groups in recent years, in billions of current dollars, were as follows:

(Fiscal Years)	Construction	Other Services	Total
		WORLD	
1984	1.48	2.55	4.03
1985	0.92	1.89	2.81
1986	0.57	2.69	3.26
1987	0.33	2.58	2.91
1988	0.41	1.92	2.33
		DEVELOPED	
1984	negl.	0.58	0.58
1985	negl.	0.56	0.56
1986	negl.	0.64	0.64
1987	0.06	0.56	0.62
1988	-----	0.43	0.43
		DEVELOPING	
1984	1.48	1.97	3.45
1985	0.92	1.33	2.25
1986	0.57	2.05	2.62
1987	0.27	2.04	2.30
1988	0.41	1.49	1.90
		Of Which: — Saudi Arabia	
1984	1.47	1.43	2.90
1985	0.90	0.76	1.66
1986	0.55	1.32	1.87
1987	0.24	1.21	1.45
1988	0.36	0.72	1.08
		— Other Developing	
1984	negl.	0.54	0.55
1985	0.02	0.57	0.59
1986	0.03	0.72	0.75
1987	0.03	0.84	0.87
1988	0.05	0.77	0.83

Source: Defense Security Assistance Agency, *Foreign Military Sales, Foreign Military Construction Sales and Military Assistance Facts As of September 30, 1989*, Data Management Division, Comptroller, DSAA, (n.d.).

agreements for services. Commercial agreements are here taken to equal deliveries, since agreements data as such are not available and data on commercial licenses issued are not considered sufficiently indicative.

Data on countries other than the United States are estimates by US Government sources. Arms transfer data for the Soviet Union and other communist countries are approximations based on limited information.[11]

The estimates of Soviet arms transfers in value terms used in this and the previous two editions have been revised upward substantially from earlier editions. The revisions generally do not affect underlying estimates of the number, type, or value of major military equipment deliveries, but rather the estimated dollar value of supporting materiel deliveries, particularly those to countries engaged in ongoing hostilities. The increases in the estimated annual value of Soviet arms transfers, which have been revised back to 1977, are on the order of 40-50 percent.

It should be noted that the arms transfer estimates for the most recent year, and to lesser extents for several preceding years, tend to be understated. This applies to both foreign and US arms exports. In the former case, information on transfers, which comes from a variety of sources, is sometimes acquired and processed with a considerable time lag. In the US case, commercial arms transfer licenses are now valid for two years rather than one, causing a delay in the reporting of deliveries made on them to statistical agencies. Data for 1988 and 1987 in Main Statistical Tables II, III, and IV, therefore, can be expected to undergo some upward revision in succeeding issues.

Close comparisons between the estimated values shown for arms transfers and for GNP and military expenditures are not warranted. Frequently, weapons prices do not reflect true production costs. Furthermore, much of the international arms trade involves offset or barter arrangements, multiyear loans, discounted prices, third-party payments, and partial debt forgiveness. Acquisition of armaments thus may not impose the burden on an economy, in the same or in other years, that is implied by the estimated equivalent US dollar value of the shipment. Therefore, the value of arms imports should be compared to other categories of data with care.

[11] Soviet arms transfers and foreign trade data are taken from sources which present them directly in dollars; hence, particular caution should be used in comparing these statistics for arms transfers and foreign trade with other Soviet data.

Total Imports and Exports

The values for imports and exports cover merchandise transactions. Those for non-communist countries come from *International Financial Statistics* published by the IMF. The Communist trade figures are from the CIA *Handbook of Economic Statistics*, 1989 edition.

Conversion of National Currencies to Dollars

All value data in the report are expressed in US dollars. For most countries, this requires the conversion into dollars of amounts expressed in national currencies at current (or "then-year") prices. Available methods for doing so are less than satisfactory in all respects. The approach adopted in this series of reports relies on market or par exchange rates. In this method, current-price national currency data for an entire series of years is converted to current U.S. dollars through the use of a single (base-year) exchange rate and two price indexes, one national and one U.S.

Basic Steps

The conversion approach used here consists essentially of three steps:

a) Each country's data, expressed originally in the national currency and at current prices, are "deflated" or put into constant-price terms, usually by means of the country's implicit deflator for GNP as a whole. This GNP price index is used for other variables—military and central government expenditures—because more appropriate price indices for those sectors are not generally available. National currency data for all years are expressed in prices of the conversion base year (1988 in this issue).

b) These data are then divided by the exchange rate for the base year between the national currency and the US dollar and thus converted into constant base-year (1988) dollars. Exchange rates are provided by the World Bank and are usually the annual average par/market rate, (the "rf" rate as designated by the International Monetary Fund).

c) Data in constant dollars are then expressed in current dollars by multiplying by the US implicit GNP deflator. The calculation may be illustrated by an example, assuming the following data:

1975 national military expenditures, in national currency at current (1975) prices.....4,600

1975 implicit GNP deflators (1988 = 100):
National 55.5
US 77.7

1988 exchange rate, national currency units per dollar.....15.92

Then, 1975 national military expenditures:

In constant 1988 dollars = 4,600 ÷ .555 ÷ 15.92 = 520.6
In current (1975) dollars= 520.6 x .777 = 404.5

Advantages and Disadvantages

The use in this report of the same rate for converting all variables from national currencies to US dollars (with the exceptions noted below) has the virtue that the relationships among variables in national currency terms remain the same when those variables are expressed in dollars.

This method has an advantage in that it takes into account national differences in the behavior of prices and, within each edition, avoids the distorting effect that can result from changes in exchange rates during the decade. It does not, however, allow for a number of other factors. One is that any within-country differences between the price indexes for military or central government expenditures and for GNP are not taken into account. For example, indexes for compensation of military personnel or prices of imported arms might behave differently from the overall index.

A more serious problem is that exchange rates in many cases do not adequately reflect the relative purchasing power of currencies. This has been demonstrated by a detailed study of purchasing power parities (PPPs) for the GNPs of a large number of countries.[12] This study found that the greater the disparity in the per capita income of countries, the greater the tendency for exchange rates to understate the value of the poorer country's product, and that the understatement can be very large, reaching as much as threefold in some cases. However, since this study did not estimate PPPs for military expenditures as such, it does not shed much light on how PPPs specific to military expenditures or arms purchases might differ from exchange rates or from either overall or other specific-sector PPPs.[13]

A disadvantage of the method used here in *WMEAT* is that the resulting conversion to current dollars for a given year can vary from edition to edition, despite the absence of any change in data for that year itself. The change is due solely to the rolling up of the exchange rate base year so as to make it more up-to-date, which usually means a change in the exchange rate used.

Such changes were exceptionally large and frequent in the previous edition. This was due to two major factors: (1) the change from an appreciating and overvalued U.S. dollar until 1985, to a depreciating one and (2) the very high inflation rates and concomitantly large exchange-rate movements occurring in a number of developing countries, together with the tendency of the latter to undercompensate or overcompensate for relative price movements.

In *WMEAT 1987*, which used 1984 as the exchange rate base year, the dollar tended to be overvalued, especially with respect to many developed countries. As a consequence, the dollar value of these other countries' expenditures (or GNP) was understated. With the rapid depreciation of the dollar vis-a-vis these countries in 1986 and 1987, their expenditures in the 1987 dollar terms used in *WMEAT 1988* rose substantially relative to the U.S. amounts.

For a discussion of the extent of the changes and their impact on inter-country comparisons and group averages, see *WMEAT 1988*, pp. 135-136. The changes from the previous year in exchange rates were not as extensive in 1988, except for the growing number of high inflation countries.

Exceptions

There are several exceptions to the general conversion procedures discussed above. Data on arms transfers in value terms for all countries are obtained by this Agency already expressed in current dollars. (Original data in foreign currencies have generally been converted by the source at current exchange rates.) These current dollars are converted to constant 1988 dollars in the manner shown above. For the Soviet Union, GNP estimates in rubles are converted by the source into constant dollars at what is in effect an average US-and-Soviet-weighted PPP for GNP as a whole. This same conversion rate is also used for Soviet central government expenditures. Soviet military expenditures are in effect converted by the source at a

---

[12] These PPPS have been estimated by the United Nations International Comparisons Project, a cooperative undertaking of the United Nations, the World Bank and the University of Pennsylvania. See Irving Kravis, Alan Heston, and Robert Summers, *World Product and Income: International Comparisons of Real Gross Product*, published for the World Bank by the Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore and London, 1982.

[13] A United Nations expert group has studied the feasibility of constructing purchasing power parities and price indices for military expenditures (A/40/421, 13 August 1985). However, practical prospects for the future availability of usable military PPPs are poor due to the lack of underlying national data, especially on military prices.

military-sector PPP using only Soviet weights. (See also the discussion of Military Expenditures, above).

For other Warsaw Pact countries and China, the available estimates for GNP and military expenditures are also already in terms which accounted for domestic price changes and have been converted to constant dollars using estimated purchasing power parities, rather than official exchange rates.

It may be noted that in all cases the relationship between current and constant dollars in this report is determined entirely by the US GNP deflator index. To facilitate reconversion to other constant-dollar bases if desired, this index, rebased here to 1988=100, is as follows:

1978 .....59.55	1983 .....85.64
1979 .....64.78	1984 .....88.83
1980 .....70.68	1985 .....91.49
1981 .....77.48	1986 .....93.85
1982 .....82.46	1987 .....96.81

Growth Rates

The average annual rates of real growth shown in Tables 1 - 4 of the Highlights are based on data in constant 1988 dollars from Tables I and II. The rates are calculated by a least-squares fit to all years of the decade of the log form (to the base 10) of the following "compound interest" equation:

$$Y = A(1 + r/100)^T,$$

or

$$\text{Log}Y = \text{Log}A + \text{Log}(1 + r/100) \times T,$$

where Y is military expenditures (etc.) in a given year, A is the initial value for year 0, T is time in years, and r is the growth rate in percent. This formula was used in all cases to provide a consistent measure of change and is not necessarily the best fit for projection purposes.

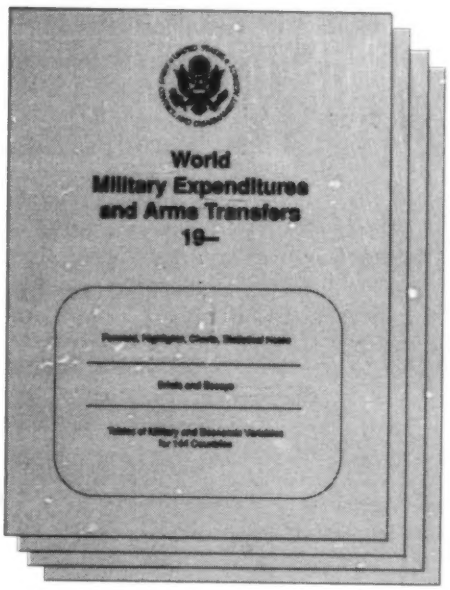
STANDING ORDER SERVICE is NOW AVAILABLE!

World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfer 19--

Get your future editions of the US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency's annual report as they are released.

With a standing order service, future editions will be mailed directly to you and charged to your existing or newly opened GPO deposit account, VISA or Master-card account.

Service begins with the next issue released and your account will be charged only as each edition is issued and mailed. Service will remain in effect until canceled.



To begin your service, just complete and mail in the form below.

Superintendent of Documents **Standing Order Service** Order Form

Order Processing Code
***6863**

SOS

Charge your order. It's easy!

To fax your orders and inquiries–(202) 275-0019

☐ **YES,** I want to receive future editions of the following indicated publications–automatically–just as soon as they are released, with Standing Order Service:

_____ copies of **World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers 19--** (ZWME)

_____
(Company or personal name) (Please type or print)

_____
(Additional address/attention line)

_____
(Street address)

_____
(City, State, ZIP Code)

_____
(Daytime phone including area code)

Optional–

☐ **YES,** I would like to establish a Deposit Account. Enclosed is an initial deposit of $50 to establish a new Deposit Account so you can start my Standing Order Service. (My check made out to the Superintendent of Documents is enclosed.)

Method of Payment:

I hereby authorize the Superintendent of Documents to charge my:

☐ GPO Deposit Account ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐–☐

☐ VISA or MasterCard Account

☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

_____
(Credit card expiration date)

Thank you for your order!

_____
(Authorizing Signature)

Purchase order number _____

Note: International customers will be charged an additional 25%.

Mail To: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325

U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Washington, D.C. 20451

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE $300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
U.S. Department of State
Permit No. G-130